Stalin on the Press

"The press is the only weapon with whose aid the Party is able to speak with the workers daily, hourly, in a language which meets the day-to-day needs of the struggle. There are no other means at our disposal which are as powerful in the establishment of ideological bonds between the Party and the masses, no other apparatus as flexible as the Party press."

—JOSEPH STALIN.

Support the Drive to Save the "Daily".

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

"Our Answer to Dreiser"

"Enclosed you will find money order of $50 for the Daily Worker. That is our answer to Theodore Dreiser's appeal from the working class of Springfield. We will support our press, which is the only one that fights our battes."

JAMES KRASNOFF, Springfield, Mass.

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CALL FOR GENERAL STRIKE AGAINST HITLER RULE

Briggs Strikers in Biggest Picket Demonstration of 15,000

RENT STRIKE PICKETS BATTLE MASSED POLICE; PICKET AGAIN TODAY!

Some Evictions Carried Out But Many Stopped; Struggle In Bronx, Brownsville, East Side

Unemployed Council Leaders Singled Out and Slugged; Furniture Carried Back

NEW YORK.—The landlords' association call to Mayor O'Brien and the police department for clubs with which to crack the heads of unemployed tenants bore fruit yesterday, but did not break the rent strikes. Great mobilizations of police, 50 in Brownsville, 75 in the Lower East Side, and about 100 at Bronx Park east, with whole streets blocked off, and riot wagons, mounted police and club swinging, managed some evictions, over the stiff resistance of the workers.

At other points, mass picket lines stopped evictions.

Even where the police were thicker, at 2420 Bronx Park East, the mass pickets won the right to hold a street meeting, and at 418-420 East Sixth St., they carried back into the house furniture that had been thrown out.

At 502 Howard St., where a 60-year-old man was evicted the Unemployed Council rallied a crowd and put it all back in.

At 1392 and 1377 Franklin Ave., evictions threatened were postponed to today because the heaviest battalions of police were busy on Bronx Park East.

Picketing went on yesterday at 556 Fox St. where H. Orthman, a Socialist, is agent for the landlord and at 714 Seneca Ave. Evictions are threatened here, and mass picketing is called for.

Picketing blocked evictions at 1484 Hoe Ave.

Monterey Ave. Strike

Nearly every house on the block around 2027 Monterey Ave., is involved in the strike there. The Camberling Unemployed Council and the house committee are leading it. Some reductions in rent in other houses have been won as a result of the struggle at 2027 Monterey. The landlord has offered one tenant $20 to move out, but all show solidarity. There must be a mobilization of all the workers in the neighborhood there this morning.

At 451 Claremont Parkway yesterday two were evicted by heavy brigades of police, on horse and on foot and with riot wagons and more evictions are threatened soon. The police drove back the picket line while the evictions were going on, but the pickets won the right to hold a meeting afterward, and call for bigger mass picket lines today.

Holland Ave. Strike Spreads

With the eviction of a family on Holland Ave., two more houses went on strike for lower rents and against evictions last Wednesday. They are 3022 and 3026 Holland Ave., where picketing has been going on since.

Tenants of the whole block are

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

CONFERENCE HITS ELY'S PROPOSALS

Mass. Toilers Unite; For Real Labor Laws

NEW YORK.—The movement for Unemployment Insurance and Labor legislation initiated by the A. F. of L. rank and file committee and endorsed by the preliminary conference of 69 organizations in Irving Plaza Hall, Sunday, Jan. 22, has been given powerful impetus by similar action of working class organizations in Massachusetts. While a conference in Boston issued the call for a State-wide conference in Massachusetts for labor legislation, preparations are being intensified in the state of New York for the New York state-wide conference to take place Feb. 25, 26 and 27 in Albany.

The Metal Workers Industrial Union announces that at their quarterly meeting on Friday, Feb. 3, 8 p.m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., elections will be held for delegates to the Albany conference.

* * *

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 29.—Meeting in United Front Conference against Governor Ely's proposals for a "moratorium" on labor laws, delegates of 62 working class organizations voiced their determined opposition to the proposed attack on labor and at the same time worked out a program of action calculated to force better conditions for the workers.

This Conference is part of similar actions now taking place throughout the State as a result of a broad campaign against Ely's proposals which would suspend all existing labor legislation and would open the way for new, unrestrained attacks on wages, limitation of working hours and other living standards of the workers.

Conference Delegation.

The delegation to the Conference included ten representatives from four A. F. L. locals, ten from the Trade Union Unity League, including representation of Shoe, Needle, Upholsterers and Building Trades unions, **Ten delegates from seven shops,** as well as representatives of the Unemployed Council, the International Labor Defense, International Workers Order, Communist Party, Young Communist League and other organizations.

Jack McCarthy, building trades worker and secretary of the I.L.D., was elected chairman of the Conference, Anna Bloch, now being threatened by the deportation authorities because she was one of the leaders of the New England National Hunger Marchers, was elected secretary. A Needle Trades Industrial Union representative, Peingold, gave the main report.

Conference Program.

The Conference adopted a unified program on the basis of which it appeals for the support and united action of all workers, organized and unorganized, employed and unemployed. The program provides as follows:

1—Opposition to Governor Ely's proposals to suspend labor legislation.

2—For strict enforcement of the already existing, though inadequate, labor protection laws, and for the enactment of additional and improved labor legislation with the provision that violation of same be severely punished.

3—Unemployment insurance and immediate relief for unemployed and part-time workers.

4—No discrimination against any worker because of color, race or nationality, in the distribution of employment and relief.

5—Against introduction of night work for women, against abolition of the 48 hour law and for the maintenance of needy child

CONGRESS BANS HUNGER HEARING

12 Hunger Marches Prepare March 4th

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The present "lame duck" session of Cougres will take no steps to relieve the misery of the millions of unemployed. The demands of the National Hunger March for immediate federal cash relief and unemployment insurance have been refused a hearing by the House Committee on Ways and Means according to a letter signed by J. W. Collier, chairman and sent to the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils. Collier's letter states that "no further hearings will be held during the short session of Congress, **with the exception of one that had already been promised.**"

Jobless Answer

To this brazen indifference to the mass starvation of the unemployed millions, the National Unemployed Councils has answered with the demand that the plans presented by the unemployed at the opening of Congress receive priority over all other issues which will come before the U. S. Congress and that the House Committee inform the workers regarding the nature of the hearing which is being treated as an "exception."

Demonstrate March 4

The National Committee is demanding that Congress hold an open hearing on the Hunger Marchers' petition and calls upon the employed and unemployed workers to back up this demand by more determined mass actions and by letters of protest and resolutions to Roosevelt and the House Committee on Ways and Means. State Hunger Marches backing up this demand and in support of mass demonstrations throughout the country on March 4th have already been held in Oregon, California, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, Washington, Orgeon, California, Connecticut, New Mexico, Montana and Minnesota.

Support Feb. 4 Demonstration Against War!

The New York district of the Communist Party greets the call issued a few days ago by the American Committee of Struggle Against Imperialist War for an anti-war demonstration on Saturday, Feb. 4, 12 noon, at Wall and South Sts., and calls upon the workers of New York to rally in thousands to this demonstration.

The events of the past weeks proved with the utmost clearness the intense, feverish preparations of world imperialism for a new imperialist slaughter. In Manchuria and Jehol Province, Japanese imperialism, supported by France and Great Britain, continues its murderous drive against the Chinese masses, determined to convert Manchuria and Jehol into colonies of the Japanese imperialist bandits, at the same time perfecting the jumping-off ground for an attack on the Soviet Union.

At the same time, while American imperialism supports Japanese imperialism's drive on the Soviet Union, it sees in Japan's robber war on China, a danger to its own imperialist interests. This factor sharpens the antagonisms between the United States and Japan, and accelerates the danger of war between these two imperialist countries. Already, extensive war maneuvers of American imperialism are taking place in the Pacific.

Simultaneously, and part of the conflict among the imperialists in the Far East, are the wars now raging in Latin-America, between Bolivia and Paraguay, and Colombia and Peru, which are the direct results of the intensification of the sharpening rivalries between British and American imperialisms for the domination of Latin-American markets.

Defend Soviet Union!

The danger of war against the Soviet Union grows greater daily. The determination of world imperialism to solve its contradictions by destroying the Soviet Union, thereby bringing back the proletarian fatherland into the sphere of capitalist exploitation, looms greater daily. Through these wars of plunder, American and world imperialisms aim to effect the capitalist way out of the crisis, by slaughtering millions of workers, crushing the colonial peoples and enslaving the workers at home.

These war plans of world imperialism are supported by International Social Democracy, including its American section, the Socialist Party officialdom of the United States. The Socialist Party leadership, while spitting phrases about fight against war, tacitly supports every war move of American imperialism. Together with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, it exerts every effort to prevent any effective struggle of the masses against war, thereby objectively aiding the war plans of the American imperialist bandits.

Rally Now!

The New York district of the Communist Party appeals to all New York workers, Negro and white, to demonstrate on Feb. 4, at South and Wall Sts., and to rally NOW in a determined and relentless struggle against American imperialism's war preparations, against the Japanese robber war on the Chinese peoples, and in defense of the Latin-American masses, and the Soviet Union. The struggle against imperialist war must be conducted as an integral part of the struggle against unemployment, hunger, evictions and capitalist terror. Only the united mighty struggles of the toilers can stay the hands of the imperialist brigands, defeat the war mongers and achieve the victory of the working class.

Workers, rally to the fight against imperialist war!

Demonstrate Feb. 4 at 12 noon!

STUDENTS JOIN ANTI-WAR DRIVE

NEW YORK.—Heeding the urgent appeal for mass anti-war protest, Saturday, the New York District of the National Students League notified the American Committee for Struggle Against War it would participate in a body. The student body in its decision will temporarily adjourn its own convention Saturday so that it may participate, at the scheduled hour—12 noon. The demonstrators will meet at South and Wall Sts.

Similarly answering the appeal for strong protest against the imperialist butchery in the Far East and Latin America by the American and Japanese and British imperialists, prominent artists and writers, professional workers and other intellectuals, have notified the American Committee for Struggle Against War they would join in the demonstration.

Margaret Schlauch, professor of English at New York University, who was a delegate to the Amsterdam World Congress Against War, will be

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

HITLER IN POWER; PLAN NEW TERROR

German Masses in Furious Protest Meetings

ANSWER WITH STRIKES

Socialist Leaders Try to Block Resistance

BULLETIN

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—It was decided to conduct the fifth annual festival of the German Communist paper, "Der Arbeiter," on Saturday, Feb. 4, in the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., as a mass demonstration against the fascist Hitler government in Germany. Speaker: Max Bedacht of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. All workers are called to come to this meeting to voice their protest against the bloody Hitler government and their solidarity with the fighting working class of Germany.

* * *

BERLIN, Jan. 30. — Adolph Hitler, fascist leader, was appointed chancellor of Germany by President von Hindenburg today. Hitler's cabinet was immediately sworn in by the Junkers president. The appointment has caused tremendous excitement among the working-class masses. The first protest strike resolutions are reported from Hamburg, where workers of three docks of the Hamburg-American Line went on strike against the Hitler Cabinet.



Hitler

The appointment of Hitler reflects the extreme sharpening class contradictions and the complete failure of the von Schleicher, social maneuvers to alleviate the acuteness of the class antagonisms. Hitler will undoubtedly proceed ruthlessly against the revolutionary movement, and particularly its leader, the Communist Party.

At the first session of the Hitler Cabinet, called for 5 p.m. today, the first point on the agenda will be the consideration of repressive measures against the working class, including suppression of the Communist Party. An edict for the suppression of the Communist Party is expected within the next 24 hours.

The attitude of the Catholics is indicated by the Center Party, which is prepared to tolerate Hitler, who apparently desires a parliamentary cloak, at least at the outset, in order not unduly to provoke the resistance

The socialist leaders are adapting themselves to this tactic. This evening's "Vorwaerts" uses a variety of radical phrases, but indicated the intention of the socialist party to do nothing, by writing "any drive on the part of a single workers' organization might easily result in exactly the opposite aimed at."

"DOWN HITLER" CALL OF MASSES

General Strike Call Issued by C. P.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The Central Committee of the German Communist Party issued an appeal to the German working class today, declaring the Hitler Cabinet represents open fascism and a brutal declaration of war against the working class. The intensification of the crisis and the increasing revolutionary resistance to the working class compelled the German bourgeoisie to open an open fascist dictatorship, the appeal declares. The new government is based on the bayonets of the Reichswehr and the revolvers of Hitler's fascist gangs, aiming wage cuts, terror and destruction against the organizations of the workers, and particularly against the Communist Party, the revolutionary vanguard of the toiling masses.

General Political Strike.

The Appeal calls upon the workers

(Continued on Page Three)

Mass Picketing—Answer of Briggs Strikers



Women workers leading the picket line in the Briggs auto strike in Detroit. The women, whose working conditions were even worse than the men's, are playing an important part in the struggle and are among the most militant fighters.

Can We Afford to Let 'Daily' Sink?

N.Y. Dist. Challenges 6 Combined

By C. A. HATHAWAY.

(Organizer of New York District, Communist Party of U. S. A.)

THE DAILY WORKER is in danger. Heavy deficits piled up steadily during the election campaign and since. The slow response of the masses and the Party organizations in the present drive for funds increases the danger.

Can we, the workers, get along without our Daily? . . . Can we afford to let it sink?—these are urgent questions now before every worker and every workers' organization.

* * *

THE DAILY WORKER is not merely our **newspaper.** It means much more than that to the toilers of the United States. It **unifies** the struggles of the workers on a national scale. The workers of California, of Maine, of Georgia, of New York have one common line of struggle. **As one body they go into action.**

The Hunger Marchers rally from the four corners of the nation, fighting for one common set of demands—unemployment relief and insurance.

Herndon is jailed in Atlanta, Ga., and every city carries through protest meetings demanding his release.

Japan advances in the Far East; U. S. imperialism becomes more aggressive, and in city after city demonstrations are carried through against these sharpening war manifestations.

The Scottsboro case, originating in a previously unheard of town in Alabama, becon . national and even international.

* * *

THIS illustrates the achievements of the Daily Worker. The Daily, more than any other medium, made these movements nation-wide actions of the masses. It brought the **news;** it advised **a course of action;** it explained and argued for its proposals; it exposed and fought the enemies of these proposals; it gave directives on how to organize the struggles, on how to lead them. This is the Daily Worker **in action!**

Can we get along without such a **leader** and **organizer?** Especially at a time l the present, when we are being assailed from every side by the bosses? When a new war is pending?

The workers of New York will answer with an emphatic NO! We have been asked to raise $12,000 of the needed $35,000. We will raise our full quota. More than that! We will raise our pledged $12,000 before any group of Districts—let us say, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Philadelphia, California and Buffalo also totalling $12,000—can complete their quotas.

New York workers: **Into Action!** Speed up the drive for funds! Extend the Daily's circulation! Let the other districts keep up **if they can.**

* * *

THE campaign contributions took a rise, with $636.46 sent in. This is, however, for two days, Sunday and yesterday. Nevertheless, it shows that a great deal more money can be raised, not once in a while, but every day if work for the drive is carried through properly. For this it is necessary that the leadership in the districts, and every Party member, every reader, every member of a mass organization realize that the danger is real and unless they act immediately, the Daily Worker will be wiped out. This means that TODAY, NOW, COLLECT, CONTRIBUTE AND RUSH EVERY CENT TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th ST., NEW YORK CITY.

DEMONSTRATION AT UNION SQUARE FOR SCOTTSBORO RELEASE; MARCH

NEW YORK.Nearly 1,000 workers responded to the call of the International Labor Defense and participated in the demonstration last night in Union Sq. to arouse support and exert the utmost pressure on the infamous southern court for an acquittal of the nine innocent Negro Scottsboro boys.

Despite the cold winds enthusiastic audience listened to ten speakers including three Pioneers who told the story of the frame-up and the winning of a new trial, and the meaning of the case to both Negro and white workers in the South as well as throughout the country.

Led by the Red Front Band playing revolutionary songs the workers marched four abreast. In the procession was a wagon carrying an electric chair in which sat a Negro boy. Above him was a sign declaring the world-famous slogan, "The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die!" Massed along the sidewalks and marching on the streets with the column were hundreds of other workers. Echoing through the streets was heard the above slogan and 'Free Tom Mooney."

As the procession wound its way through the proletarian district its ranks were increased by workers from preliminary street-corner meetings. The final destination was Henninton Hall for a general indoor mass meeting where already many workers were present to greet the marchers. The hall was jammed with many standing on the sides and aisles.

Dicks Raid Red Hook Workers' Meeting and Take Two to Deport

NEW YORK.—A meeting of Hooverville workers Friday night at 192 President St., Brooklyn, Red Hook district, was illegally broken into by a gang of plainclothes men who, after questioning those present, arrested Avetest Misigoy and A. Pasnick, Italian workers, on a charge of illegal entry into this country.

The two were not allowed to see their attorney and were taken to Ellis Island Saturday morning for deportation. Abraham Dranow, lawyer for the N. Y. District, International Labor Defense, is fighting their

COPS FAIL TO SMASH LINES AS WORKERS ANSWER THE EFFORTS TO BREAK STRIKE

Ten Jailed; Call on Ford Men to Join Fight Against Wage-Cuts, Slave Conditions

Win Concessions at Fisher Body in Cleveland; Advances of Soviet Auto Workers

BULLETIN

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 30.—Over 15,000 Briggs strikers, Ford workers and unemployed participated in the mass picketing today which effectively kept the Briggs Plants closed. Strikers wives and children participated. 150 delegates from Ford's met yesterday and voted full support to Briggs strikers. Father Coughlin has joined strikebreaking forces, calling men to return to work.

* * *

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 30.—The biggest mass picketing demonstration since the strike started was the answer of the more than 10,000 strikers at the four Briggs Body plants this morning to the attempts to smash their struggle for higher wages, against "dead time" (unpaid time) and other demands.

Workers throughout the city, rallying at the call of the Auto Workers, Union, which is leading the strike, aided the Briggs men in a mighty demonstration of their determination to fight on till victory.

The demonstration which included many women, was held in the face of hordes of police and firemen who were mobilized by the "liberal" Mayor Murphy to break it up. Ten workers, seven men and three women, were arrested. Mounted police charged into the picket-lines and firemen threatened to turn hose-lines on the strikers; inside the plant large stores of tear gas were kept in readiness. The militancy of the picketing, however, defeated all efforts to break it up.

Today's demonstration was particularly significant in view of the fact that the Briggs company had announced that it would give the workers till noon to return to work. Though the company's employment offices were kept open all day yesterday, the management had to admit that not a single worker applied for a job. This is a wonderful demonstration not only of the fighting spirit of the Briggs workers, but of the solidarity of employed and unemployed.

The strikers remain firm in their demand that all settlement offers be made through their elected negotiations committee of 25, representing

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

CRY OF "LYNCH!" RAISED IN N. Y. AGAINST TOILERS

NEW YORK.—"Lynch the nigger"!—infamous call of the bosses. Not only in the South, but in the North, in the "civilized" city of New York!

Lloyd Price, 22-year-old Negro, victim of capitalism, is 3rd degreed, and charged with murdering a white child. Headlines in the bosses' papers particularly the gutter sheets, the "News" and "Mirror", shriek "Mob Storms Jail to Get Child Slayer" etc.—direct incentives to lynch terror. Southern landlords poison forced down the throats of the white workers of the North to kill their increasing sympathy and unity with the Negro masses.

In yesterday's "Mirror" the story of Price's arrest is repeated in an account of the arrest of a white laborer, Harry Hampton, who is charged with a crime similar to that Price is supposed to have committed. With the article goes a photograph of **not Hampton,** but **Price,** smoking a cigar and looking keen-eyed. The vicious description of the supposed attack **does not mention that Hampton is white but craftily leaves the impression that again the "rapist" is a Negro.**

What happened to Lloyd Price in those hours between 8 in the evening and 3 in the morning when he was being "grilled" by the police? When his aged mother was made to "confess" the ownership of a pencil used as proof of the crime? Orphan Jones was also 3rd degreed into "confessing." Willie Brown of Philadelphia (called a half-wit by the police) was likewise 3rd degreed. The sheriff at Scottsboro also issued lies to the capitalist press that "the boys had 'confessed.'"

It is not unlikely that the Brooklyn police were trying to cover up their own inability to get the real slayers by pinning it on a Negro, and are now trying to cover up their deed with lynch hysteria to rush their victim to the chair.



WAGE CUTTERS—Henry Ford, who is trying to force the auto workers into worse misery by breaking their present strike, is shown patting his pal, Herbert Hoover, chief of the wage-cutters, on the shoulder.

CITY EVENTS

MASS MEETING AGAINST HAITIAN TERROR

Mass meeting to protest Haitian terror, St. Luke's Hall, Feb. 3, at 8 p.m. Speakers: James W. Ford, Robert Dunn, John Ballam and M. Glassford.

* * *

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR!

American Committee for Struggle Against War calls all to mass anti-war demonstration at noon, Feb. 4, on Wall St., then to march to South and Whitehall Sts. where a big mass meeting will be held.

* * *

MASS PROTEST MEETING FEB. 5 AGAINST TERROR IN JAPAN

I. Amter and Fred Biedenkapp, principal speakers at mass protest meeting against wholesale arrests, torture and murder of Japanese workers' leaders. Meeting at Stuyvesant Casino, 2 p.m., Feb. 5.

* * *

ELECT DELEGATES TO LABOR DEFENDER CONFERENCE, FEB. 5

All workers' organizations are urged to elect delegates to the "Labor Defender District Conference" on Feb. 5, 10 a.m., in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, to help devise means for enabling this revolutionary pictorial publication to continue in existence. Robert Minor, Frank Spector and William Patterson will address the Conference.

* * *

DEMONSTRATE FOR RELEASE OF TOM MOONEY

Mass demonstration Feb. 10 in Union Square at 5 p.m. to demand that the Mooney case be reopened on the remaining indictment when it comes before Judge Ward Feb. 11. Speakers: Ben Gold, Louis B. Scott personal representative of Tom Mooney; William L. Patterson and John Ballam of the I.L.D.

* * *

GEORGE POWERS ON TRIAL TOMORROW

Workers are urged to attend the trial of George Powers, charged with "inciting to riot" for acting as spokesman for 20,000 demonstrating at City Hall for relief. Trial is in General Sessions court, Center and Franklin Streets, tomorrow.

SOCIALIST AND CAPITALIST PRESS UNITE TO LIE ABOUT WORKERS WHO OUSTED DEMOCRAT BOSS TAILOR

The "Forward" Plays House With Tammany in Bronx Co-operative and 11th St. and Ave. A

By MOE BRAGIN

NEW YORK.—Two news reports in the socialist Jewish Daily Forward Saturday, show how the socialists are fighting rent strikes. The first in big headlines is a lying account of how the Cooperative Colony in the Bronx evicted a poor tenant. The second, much shorter, and just as lop-sided with lies, describes the evictions of six tenants from "Paradise Alley" on 11th St. and Avenue A.

A Weird Tale

The ally of Tammany sheds onion tears in an article of several thousand words on how Sam Silverberg and his two sick children and wife were "thrown out of the Cooperative Colony managed by Communists." According to the "Forward," Sam Silverberg is a poor worker, a member of Icor, active in left wing organizations. One of his children had had pneumonia three times in one year. Unable to pay rent for three rooms, he and his wife had gone down time and again to the office of the Communist management to plead with the hard hearts. All their reasoning and tears were wasted. They had asked for two-rooms, then for one, as they were at the end of their rope and could not afford to pay the rent for their old flat. The management, hard as hammers, refused to listen.

The Forward goes on to say: "The Communist management of the house wanted to slaughter their sacrifice quietly, finish their villainous piece of work in secret so that not even a rooster would be aroused to crow." The piece of villainy which the Communist management was set on doing was to get the furniture of the evicted tenant down to the cellar so as to keep hidden from the workers in the neighborhood the fact that even Communists evict poor workers out on the cold streets!

Sam Silverberg, the evicted tenant, was too clever for those rascals," the Forward hastens to add. He compelled the marshall to put his furniture out into the street so that all the world could see in full daylight what hypocrites and tricksters these Communist are!

The "Forward" Lied

The writer of this article went up to the Cooperative Colony to find out the actual facts. He spoke to the workers at the Cooperative Colony. He found out: Sam Silverberg is not a poor worker as the lying Forward represents him to be. He owns a tailoring shop where he employs two men. Just a few weeks ago he bought a new truck for his business. Nevertheless, he refused to pay the Cooperative a cent of the more than $300 rent he owes. Several years ago he rented a concession from the Colony and was compelled to move out because he is a difficult person to deal with. Even then he showed himself to be a sabotager by breaking the walls of the store.

At a mass meeting of more than six hundred of the tenants last Thursday, Silverberg was given a chance to speak. He spoke for three-quarters of an hour. His speech had evidently been coached by the Forward gang. He showed himself to be a disrupter. The meeting of workers unanimously decided in favor of his ousting. Not all the tenants in the Cooperative are Communists or Communist sympathizers. Some of them at the last elections had voted Socialist and Democrat. **In spite of this, all the tenants to a man cried that this man be thrown out.**

Had Money For A Truck

The Forward weeps crocodile tears for the children of Silverberg, the boss who employs two men and has a truck. In one place it says that both of Silverberg's children are seriously sick. In another place, only one child is sick. And the child who has been sick has had pneumonia three times the same year!

To add to this, the writer found out that at the eviction a tin sign with the words "Communists Evict Poor Workers" was all ready. The Forward photographers were planted in favorable spots to take pictures. Everything had been staged, beforehand.

But the beans were spilled. Steinberg, Democratic captain in the neighborhood, came with a truck, according to the New York Times of Jan. 28. "Mr. Steinberg went to get another truck to move Sam and also to arrange for another apartment for them. Asked why he was interested, he explained that as captain of the Democratic Party in the section, he tried to help members of the Olinville Democratic Club who were in difficulties. But wasn't Silverberg a Communist? It seemed not. A few months ago he joined the Democratic Club in the district."

Where is the other apartment to which the Democratic captain was moving Silverberg's furniture? In the apartment house of Ossinow, **Socialist landlord,** who has stated that he will give Silverberg free rent so long as Silverberg "can not afford to pay." Ossinow owns twelve apartment houses. Rent strikes which the Cooperative has helped organize have cost him more than $10,000. He has repeatedly attacked the Cooperative for its left wing activities.

A Real Rent Strike

When the Forward is confronted with a real rent strike, conducted by unemployed workers against a grab-bind landlord, what is its attitude? Hidden underneath the flaring headlines about Silverberg is the report about the evictions on 11th St. and Avenue A. The Forward here peddles the same lies that all the capitalist papers picked up from the gutter. The Forward attacks the strikers by stating that one of them had started a fire in her rooms, that another one had threatened to shoot the police. As a matter of fact, neither of the evicted tenants were present during the evictions.

The Forward does not breathe one word about why these unemployed workers were fighting the police and the marshal.

The Forward's Line

The Forward pokes fun at the strikers. It attacks the Cooperative Colony where rents have been reduced three times in a year, where the rooms do not rent for more than eleven dollars on the average, where the rooms are clean, spacious, full of sunlight, and the buildings are surrounded by beautiful grounds.

But the Forward has not a word to say about the miserable shacks on 11th St. The Forward hides the fact that here there are public toilets, that freeze in cold weather, that have but one shower for forty-seven tenants. The Forward hides the fact that the matchboxes of rooms rent for fourteen dollars. This again shows the Forward working hand in hand with Tammany and the landlords. This proves that the Forward is for evictions of workers, against rent strikes, and against the working class.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

METAL WORKERS

Metal Workers general membership meeting Feb. 3 at 8 p. m. in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St. District Organizer Listig of the Metal Workers Industrial Union to make detailed report.

* * *

NEEDLE TRADES

I. L. G. W. U. opposition group calls all needle workers to hear report on proposals made to joint boards of the two unions. Meeting in Bryant Hall, right after work, Jan. 31.

* * *

FUR WORKERS

Open forum for unemployed fur workers today 2 p. m. at 130 West 28th St. for support of Wednesday demonstration against racketeering.

* * *

MILLINERY WORKERS

Millinery workers mass meeting today at noon at 37th St. and Sixth Ave. for support of dressmakers.

* * *

MEN'S CLOTHING WORKERS

Open forum of men's clothing workers at noon at 126 University Place. Unemployed urged to come.

WHAT'S ON--

TUESDAY

OPEN FORUM of Alteration Painters' Union, Bronx Local No. 1 every Tuesday morning at 11 a. m. at 4215 Third Ave. cor. Tremont Ave. Also musical program. All workers invited. Admission free.

CLASS in Dramatics at Conecurse Workers Club, 1349 Jermoe Ave. All invited, 8 p. m.

CLASS in Ballroom and Dancing tonite at 8:30 p. m. At Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx. Wed. night at 8.30 p. m.—open forum.

Stage and Screen

"BAD MANNERS" OPENS AT THE PLAYHOUSE

"Bad Manners," a comedy by Dana Burnet and William B. Jutte, had its premier last night at the Playhouse. The players include Bert Lytell, Margaret Sullavan, Leona Maricle and Harold Vermilyea.

Ferdinand Bruckner's play, "Sickness of Youth," recently tried out at the Cherry Lane, will have its Broadway premiere this evening at the Bijou Theatre.

"Alice In Wonderland," Eva Le Gallienne's production, which has been playing on 14th St., moved uptown last night to the New Amsterdam Theatre. Josephine Hutchinson, Eva Le Gallienne and Joseph Schildkraut and other Civic Repertory players continue in their original roles.

"Evensong," a dramatization by Beverly Nichols and Edward Knoblock of the Nichols novel, will open at the Selwyn Theatre this evening. The British player, Edith Evans, heads the large company.

Chamberlain Brown's subscription season will have its delayed opening this evening with "The Hope of a Tree," a new play by Leopold Atlas, with Helene Millard, Rex Thomas, John Griggs and Iris Whitney in the cast.

George M. Cohan's production of "Pigeons and People," with the author in the leading role, was transferred last night from the Sam H. Harris to the Lyceum Theatre.

"Face the Music," the musical comedy last seen at the New Amsterdam, opens a return engagement tonight at the 47th St. Theatre. Mary Boland will again be seen in the leading part.

* * *

10TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IN MOSCOW NOW BEING SHOWN AT ACME THEATRE

The Acme Theatre, in addition to the showing of "Women's World," a new Soviet film, is now presenting the latest moving pictures received from Moscow of the 15th Anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution. The film is in sound and presents the mass march of the million workers, the Red Army, the principal leaders, etc. The same program includes moving pictures of Lenin's funeral and mass demonstration.

Starlight Laundry Is On Strike; Demand Reinstatement of 2

NEW YORK.—Starlight Laundry, (2075 Washington Ave.) workers are on strike against wages of $5 and $8 a week less than the average in the industry and against firing of two for belonging to the Laundry Workers Industrial Union, 280 East 138th St., Bronx. All are asked to show solidarity with these strikers.

A year ago when a drive was made to organize the laundry workers, the bosses of the Starlight laundry weeded out all the old workers and hired new ones. They refused to hire any Jews, although the bosses are themselves Jews, on the theory that Jews are prone to organize. They also refused to hire anyone who had any experience or acquaintance in the laundry industry.

However the miserable conditions and the abuse these workers suffered taught them the same lesson that

Rent Strikers In Mass Picket Lines In Sharp Struggle

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

supporting the strike. Four more houses on the same block nos. 3010, 3014, 3031 and 3021 are preparing to strike if their demands for lower rents are not met by the landlord.

The block committee has arranged a lecture for Wednesday, Feb. 1st at the National Workers Alliance, 808 Adde Ave., by Carl Winter, leader of the Hunger March on Washington, who will speak on workers' problems.

Battle on East Side

More than 400 workers defied police bluegeons and mounted police yesterday afternoon in a battle against the eviction of striking tenants from 418, 418 1-2, 420 East 6th St., and succeeded in taking the furniture which the marshall carried into the street back into the apartments.

The evictions took place early in the morning when there was only a handful of workers present. Mounted police and 75 cops on foot were strategically placed around the building to form a protective cordon around the Tammany marshal and his helpers.

Late in the morning the crowd was swelled to several hundred by neighbors and members of the Unemployed Council. The police drew a deadline half a block from the building and pushed the crowd as well as the large mass picketline beyond this line. Giving in momentarily, the workers held a meeting beyond the deadline, but as their number swelled in the afternoon, they formed a solid front and marched towards the furniture on the curb, where a speaker's stand was quickly erected.

Workers Fight

Instantly the police swung their clubs on the speakers and on the massed audience. The workers fought back.

Some of leading members of the Unemployed Council were pointed out over two blocks away and slugged by the police.

While the police beat down speakers on the street, workers climbed on fire escapes and spoke to the crowd below. When police tried to get at the speakers on the fire escapes through the building, residents in that house jeered at the cops and refused to let them pass.

Additional evictions are scheduled to take place Tuesday morning. ALL WORKERS OUT IN FRONT OF 418 E. 6th St., this morning 8. 30 a. m.

McAuliffe in Charge

The brutal exhibition was under the personal direction of Inspector McAuliffe who has been transferred to scene of the rent strike because of his efficiency in quelling the legitimate demands of the oppressed worker by the most modern and most outrageous methods.

Frank Barth, who was clubbed, and beaten last Friday, at 11th Street and Ave A, during the evictions, leaves Bellevue Hospital today, and will stand trial on a charge of disorderly conduct this morning at the Magistrates Court.

Thursday 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum there will be a mass protest meeting against police terror. The meeting is called by the Downtown Unemployed Councils.

47 Face Eviction

Seventeen were evicted yesterday at 2420 Bronx Park East and 47 more have dispossess notices.

About 100 police came down at 8 A. M. and surrounded the block and the marshall came a few minutes later with three car loads of gangsters and broke into the apartments. Furniture was chucked bodily into a muddy lot across the way.

M. Rubin, correspondent of the Daily Worker and Freiheit was beaten up, and Klebert, a tenant, coming to his rescue was also beat up.

A huge crowd assembled, and in spite of the police held an open air meeting at 3 p. m.

The rest of the tenants took in the families evicted.

Fight in Hallways

Police were forced to battle tenants in the halls before they were able to evict two families at 226 Barret St. in Brooklyn yesterday, 50 police and riot squads swarmed the block. Workers were beaten up in their homes when they objected to being evicted.

Despite this terror picketing will continue, the tenants determined to prevent the evictions scheduled for today.

The families evicted were those of Gravitz and Wexler. The president of the Brownsville Landlords Association, Epstein, a socialist, has threatened further terror agaainst the workers.

Dressmakers Unity Committee Increases Strength of Drive

NEW YORK.—While the number of strikes is increasing, many of these shops are settling daily. Among the important shops that settled yesterday, is the Clide Dress Co. employing about 70 workers. The workers received an increase ranging from 10 per cent to 15 per cent and a reduction of four hours.

The Dressmakers Unity Committee calls on all active dressmakers to support the strikers on the picketline and help bring their strikes to victory. The following shops must be supported on the picketline in the morning: Cornelias Dress, 370 W. 35th St., Topaz Dress, 225 W. 37th St.; Mercantile, 250 W. 39th St.; Sonny Dress, 122 W. 27th St.; Schneider & Sleicker, 122 W. 25th St., Perfect Negligee whitegoods shop, 16 W. 24th St

UNEMPLOYED FUR RABBIT WORKER FRAMED

NEW YORK.—Yaeger, a fur rabbit manufacturer succeeded in framing an unemployed worker, John Inget. The Tammany court disregarded facts proving the innocence of the worker and sentenced him to an indefinite term in the Elmira Reformatory.

UNEMP. COUNCILS CALL WORKERS TO FIGHT IRT BOSSES

$111,300 "Relief" Is Wage-Cut, Lives of Riders in Danger

NEW YORK.—The following is a copy of the latest splurge of the I. R.T. bosses in their "Subway Sun," displayed in all cars on the company's subway division:

"The receivers and the management of the Interborough Line are proud to announce that the officers and employees have contributed voluntarily to the Emergency Unemployed Relief Committee, for 1933, a total of $111,300."

The Unemployed Councils of New York have issued the following statement calling upon workers to organize and protest against the "relief donations" I.R.T. workers are forced to contribute, the speed up and lay-offs which endanger the lives of the people, and against the attempt to raise the fares.

"The I.R.T. has donated $111,300 for the Gibson Relief Committee. This "generosity" is the greatest deception to keep up the murderous lay off policy of the Interborough. The $111,300 was blackjacked out of the men from their low wages under the threat of losing their jobs. The splash in all the trains and in the press is a publicity stunt to hide the direct role of Mr. Hedley and his colleagues. Already mass lay offs are taking place.

In spite of the fact that subway trains, elevated and street cars are undermanned, the speed up system has consistently increased, resulting in lay offs. Now more lay offs are on the program, even for the maintenance men.

More Risk To Life

"The viciousness of these dividend coupon clippers and directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit is not dimmed even by the fact that the lives of millions of passengers are endangered. These layoffs will increase the danger of travelling. The people of New York have not forgotten some of the tragic accidents resulting in the loss of many lives (100 dead on the Culver Line, a matter of 10 years ago, besides dozens of others). Mr. Hedley and the officials of the Interborough receiving as high as $100,000 in salaries a year care nothing either for the overworked Interborough men with their low wages or those laid off and doomed to starvation, or the endangering of the lives of the passengers. Now, when every nickel counts to the workers, both employed, part-time and unemployed, the company heads are manipulating with crooked politicians to increase the fare in spite of the millions of profits they have made.

Plot To Cut Off Relief

Four of the I.R.T. directors are also directors of the Gibson Relief Committee which raised over 15 million dollars for it's "relief" work and in spite of the fact that only close to four million of this money has been used, registration is closed. The Unemployed Council of Greater New York is well acquainted with these "generous acts" of Hedley and his like. The only thing that can force the Hedley's and Interborough Rapid Transit to stop its layoffs, the endangering of lives of the public, increasing the fares, is a tremendous protest movement of the workers of New York, employed and unemployed, and a militant resistance on the part of the Interborough workers themselves against the layoffs.

"The Unemployed Councils of Greater New York pledges to mobilize in support of any movement Interborough workers groups will decide upon against the lay offs. We also call upon the workers to organize protest meetings. Send in copies of the resolutions to the Interborough, City Government, stimulating the greatest wave of protest."

Students Endorse Demonstration

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

one of the principal speakers, as will be William Simons, secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League.

Citing the content of the manifesto of the World Congress Against War, adopted at Amsterdam last August, the A.C.F.S.A.W. notes, with great stress, the hourly-increasing war moves of the imperialist powers, in repeating the warning made in the manifesto:

"The Congress observes the invasion of China by Japan, a fact which implies that the Great Powers are the latter's accomplices. This dastardly act of brigandage on a vast scale will inevitably be followed by a division of the spoils no less bloody than the conquest itself."

The A.C.F.S.A.W. here adds further warning. It marks the wars raging in Latin America today, along with the Japanese invasion of China and Manchuria as imminently bordering on another world conflagration greater than the last. It warns also of the impending attack upon the Soviet Union by all the imperialist powers. The American Committee urges all workers, regardless of political or religious faiths, workers of both hand and brain, and all such organizations, to come with their organization banners to Saturday's demonstration. The committee urges large turnouts.

The Office Workers Union calls its members to attend the demonstration on Feb. 4.

200 Knitgoods Workers Strike Against Wage Cut; Call N.T.W.I.U.

NEW YORK.—Saturday the bosses of the Atlanta Knitting Mills, 2897 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn shop informed the girls that their wages would be cut. Inspired by the other struggles conducted under the leadership of the industrial union these workers struck and immediately got in touch with the Industrial Union. The shop is paralyzed.

Bakery Workers Union Wins Trubia Strike; Third Victory in Week

NEW YORK.—A third victory marked the organizational drive of the Bakery Workers Industrial Union this week.

The boss of the Trubia Bakery, 489 Ninth Ave., Manhattan, was forced to grant every demand presented by the militant committee of workers and union representatives.

An 8-hour day has been instituted in the place of the former 10-hour work day. The wage scale has been increased to $38, $40 and $42 instead of the former scale of $25, $30 and $35. The shop committee and union is now fully recognized.

Unorganized bakery workers are advised to communicate at once with the Bakery Workers Industrial Union, 232 W. 22d St., Manhattan.

PAINTERS REFUTE COUNCIL CHARGES

Demand Rank and File Trial Committee

NEW YORK.—The eight suspended members, including Louis Weinstock, of painters District Council 9, put forward a signed statement demanding that the charges being made against them by the Council officials be dropped, and stating that, if the trial takes place they would demand an impartial trial committee to be selected from local unions.

The charges and the suspensions put through by the District Council followed close upon the testimony made by Louis Weinstock before the Senate Committee hearings where he exposed the Black Bill, supported by Green and other A. F. of L. officials as an attempt to legalize the wage-cutting share-the-work scheme.

"We maintain," declares the statement, "that the charges directed against us by District Council No. 9 are a part of the scheme to railroad us out of the Brotherhood, and are inspired, firstly, by recent inflamatory attacks made against us by William Green for the splendid fight we waged for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, and secondly, by the G.E.B. for our vigorous exposure of their maneuvers in helping bosses to put through wage cuts."

Tries to Hire Bottle Throwers

Landlord Rebuffed by Ex-Serviceman

NEW YORK.—Further revelations of what is coming to be known as "landlord technique" were made yesterday by an ex-serviceman who is picketing in the Franklin Ave. rent strike. Kaplan, one of the most ruthless of the landlords in this vicinity, approached this ex-serviceman, offering to pay him $25 if he would remove the sign he was carrying which said that the strike was supported by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. Kaplan said that this sign was doing the landlords more home than all the other signs put together. Kaplan is evidently afraid of the League which is known for its militancy. "I'll see you in hell before I do that," was the veteran's reply.

Some time later this picket was again approached by Kaplan. He was **told he could make some extra money by finding children who, for five dollars would be willing to go on the roofs of the houses on that block and throw milk bottles at the picketers.** The reply he received made him leave furiously and return with a baseball bat. He was met with a spirit which soon turned from defensive to offensive. Kaplan regretted his rashness. Since that time he has not appeared on the rent strike scene without a bodyguard of armed thugs.

Railroad Rutcopsky for Strike Activity

NEW YORK.—Feliz Rutcopsky, a militant member of the Broom Makers Section of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union was convicted of malicious mischief and unlawful entry charges yesterday in Special Sessions court. The judges who railroaded him are McInerney, Soloman and Herbert. They immediately showed their prejudice against the worker when they found that the case arose out of activities by Rutcopsky in a broom makers' strike led by his union last month.

The fact that Rutcopsky has a family which will starve while he is in jail did not stop the judges from ordering him up for sentence Feb. 10. The union calls for workers' organizations to protest the jailing of Rutcopsky. It also holds a banquet Feb. 4 at 816 Broadway to raise money for his family and the family of another striker in jail.

FORMING NEW FRENCH CABINET

PARIS, Jan. 30.—On the request of President Lebrun, attempts at the formation of a new French cabinet have been begun by Edouard Daladier, Minister of War in the former cabinet. In his efforts at solving the mounting difficulties of French capitalism, Daladier indicated that his first approach for assistance will be made to the Socialists.

DAILY WORKER CALLS 3 CITY CONFERENCES

NEW YORK.—Because of the necessity not only to fulfill its $12,000 quota of the $35,000 Daily Worker drive, but also to reorganize the distribution of the Daily Worker and place it on a sound organizational footing, the New York District, in yesterday's paper, issued a call to action to all the working-class organizations in New York City, to participate in three conferences, one in the Bronx, one in Manhattan and one in Brooklyn.

Organizations are requested not to wait for the official call to come through the mails, but to use the call that was printed in yesterday's Daily Worker. The three conferences will take place as follows:

Brooklyn, Feb. 19, Sunday, 10:30 a.m., Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., Manhattan.

Manhattan, Feb. 20, Monday, 7:30 p.m., Manhattan Lyceum. 66 E. 4th St.

Bronx, Feb. 21, Tuesday, 7:30 p.m., 801 Prospect Ave.

Besides the further organization of the distribution of the Daily Worker, a report will be given of the past few months' activity of the City Committee which was elected in last November's conference, and which has accomplished very good work from that time on.

Lehman Proposes to Slash Public Works and School Finances

NEW YORK.—Governor Lehman's message yesterday accompanying his proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1933, makes recommendation for a reduction of $60,000,000. This is a 21.7 per cent cut.

Of this, the two main items are a reduction of $28,500,000 or 26.9 per cent in state aid to schools, and over $18,000,000 in public works.

The reduction in public works appropriations means more unemployment.

In the reduction in the school money, a characteristic liberal device was used, the same that the British Labor Party used while in power in England. To avoid giving the impression of a terrific slash $25,000,000 of the cut is merely postponed to the 1934 budget. The actual working of the scheme will be that many small towns will have delays in getting their school money, will pay with scrip, or will go to the banks for financing, and fall even further into control of the banker oligarchy.

PROTEST HAITI TERROR, FRIDAY

Mass Meeting in St. Luke's Hall

NEW YORK.—Cultural organizations, including the John Reed Club, the National Student League, and numerous labor bodies, the Trade Union Unity Council, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense and the Anti-Imperialist League have endorsed the mass meeting to be held in St. Luke's Hall, 126 West 130th St., Friday, Dec. 3, 8 p. m. in protest against the persecution of revolutionary writers and workers by the Haitian government. At least four open air meetings will precede the hall meeting.

Strong protests, cabled by the John Reed Club and the National Student League to President Stenio Vincent of Haiti against the jailing of Max Hudicourt and Jackques Roumaine, Haitian writers, demanded the immediate and unconditional release of these writers and of the Negro workers arrested on a charge of "plotting against the public safety" because they favored the organising of workers of the Haitian-American Sugar Company, a business financed by Wall Street.

Speakers at the St. Luke's Hall meeting Friday, 8 p. m., will include James W. Ford, Communist vice-presidential candidate in the recent election, John Balan, secretary of the N. Y. District, I. L. D. and Robert Dunn, E. Glassford of the Trade Union Unity Council, will be the chairman.

LABOR DEFENDER CONFERENCE SOON

Elect Delegates from Mass Organizations

NEW YORK.—The New York District, International Labor Defense, will hold a "Labor Defender Conference" Sunday, Feb. 5, at 10 a.m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. The purpose of this conference is to devise means for increasing the circulation of the Labor Defender and to aid the International Defense to continue the publication of this powerful worker-publication whose existence is threatened by lack of funds.

Speakers at this conference will include Robert Minor and William Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

All workers' mass and fraternal organizations are urged to elect delegates immediately to this important conference.

This conference has already been endorsed by the International Workers Order, Jewish Workers Clubs, United Council of Working Women, Pen and Hammer, an organization of technicians and professional workers, and by other workers' organizations, including the Trade Union Unity Council.

POWERS CASE ON TRIAL TOMORROW

Try to Railroad for Leading Jobless

NEW YORK.—George E. Powers, Communist candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals in the recent election, was notified by C. T. Crain, Tammany district attorney, to appear Feb. 1, 10 a.m., in the Court of General Sessions, Center and Franklin Sts., for trial on the charge of 'inciting to riot."

The charge against Powers grew out of his participation in a demonstration of 20,000 workers last April before the City Hall, when he, as member of the workers' delegation, demanded of the Tammany officials immediate relief for the unemployed workers in New York City. Following a savage attack on the workers by the police, Powers was arrested. He has been out on bail of $3,500.

Workers are urged to attend the trial of Powers Wednesday morning. He will be defended by the N. Y. District, International Labor Defense.

Weinstein Trial to Be Started Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—The Weinstein case was called in Bronx County court yesterday and was postponed again to tomorrow, to allow for subpoenaing of witnesses. It seems very likely to actually come to trial Wednesday.

Weinstein is charged with assault and manslaughter. The case is a frame up. Weinstein was active in strike organization.

STEINMAN STRIKE WON; WAGE RAISE

Many Important Gains in Contract

NEW YORK.—Thirty-one workers of the Steinman Co. at 20 W. 33d St., under the leadership of the Metal Workers Industrial Union, won their strike after two and a half days' battle.

The agreement made has 12 points. The union was recognized. No firing or hiring can be done without consulting the union. No wage-cut can take place for the duration of the agreement. All young and unskilled workers get $1 per week increase. Piece work was abolished in the girl's department. Time and one-half for overtime and other important gains were made.

This victory was achieved not only against the bosses, but also against the officials of the Pocketbook Workers Union. The business agent, Weiss and manager, Stein of the Pocketbook Workers Union instructed their members to continue work while the strike was going on. The members of the A. F. of L. who are working in the same shop in another department were sympathetic to the strike and made preparation to walk out in sympathy with the strikers against the wish of their reactionary leaders.

A detailed report of the strike will be given by Organizer Lustig of the union Feb. 3, at 8 p.m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at the General Membership Meeting of the Metal Workers Industrial Union.

The victory will be celebrated at the concert and dance of the Union on Sunday, Feb. 12, in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

No Communist, Broun, Just Another Faker

NEW YORK.—In his column Saturday, Heywood Broun stated that at Thursday's mass meeting conducted by the L.S.N.R. in Harlem, which he attended, a "Communist Speaker" who seemingly appeared to be flabbergasted at his approach, did not—hesitate to shake his hand.

For the benefit of workers it must be stated that the person to whom Broun refers, is not a Communist. He is the misleader, Jenkins, whose shaking hands with Mr. Broun unhesitatingly is not surprising, but to be expected.

Birds of a feather flock together.

AMUSEMENTS

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WE, THE PEOPLE
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AUTUMN CROCUS
The New York and London Success
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ALL PERSONS WHO HONESTLY DESIRE TO SEE TOM MOONEY FREE, SUPPORT MOONEY CONGRESS APRIL 30 IN CHICAGO

ARREST TEN IN BRIGGS STRIKE

Hold Biggest Picket Demonstration

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

all four Briggs plants, and that any settlement include recognition of their shop committees. They are bitterly resentful of the efforts to break the strike on the part of Henry Ford, Mayor Murphy and his "investigation committee," and the misleaders of the American Federation of Labor. They are solidly behind the Auto Workers Union, under whose leadership strikes were won ten days ago in the Briggs Vernor Highway plant and the Motor Products Corporation.

Ford Workers, Join the Strike!

The fact that the Briggs strike has forced Henry Ford to close down his plants throughout the country, throwing 150,000 workers out of jobs, shows how effective the strike has been. So far Ford's attempts to rally his workers against the Briggs men have failed. Many of the Ford workers are in favor of joining with the Briggs strikers in a common fight for better conditions. Ford workers, the Briggs strikers have shown the way: organize your committees of action and prepare to strike against wage-cuts, long hours, speed-up and the whole system of slavery in the Ford plants!

* * *

Win Concessions in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 30.Spurred on by the splendid struggle of the Briggs Body workers in Detroit, the Fisher Body workers here are developing organization which has already forced the bosses to raise wage-rates twice in one department. After a militant shop meeting, at which members of three Unemployed Councils joined in fighting wage-cuts, the wage-rates in the glue department were raised first to 60 cents per hundred, and then, after a little more work was added, to $1.06 per hundred. This enables these workers to make 80 cents an hour.

Workers in other departments are also planning action against wage-cuts and for higher wages. The Auto Workers Union is playing the leading role in uniting the men.

* * *

A Contrast: Auto Workers in U.S.S.R.

NEW YORK.—While in November, 1932, about 60 per cent or nearly 400,000 American auto workers were unemployed and starving (this number has since been increased), getting at best only the most miserable and inadequate relief and not a cent in unemployment insurance, the situation of the auto workers in Soviet Russia is entirely different. Under the Five-Year Plan an auto industry has been built up which is constantly expanding, so that there is actually a shortage of skilled auto workers. This is strikingly illustrated in the letter of an American worker who recently visited the Yaroslav auto truck factory in the Soviet Union.

"Before the revolution," he writes, "there was a garage on this site which employed about 14 workers. After the revolution, the little garage grew rapidly and today there is an auto truck factory employing 4,000 workers and producing about 200 trucks per month. The trucks are powerful six and eight-ton machines of a very high quality. The demand for trucks is increasing so much that the factory is expanding now, and by the end of 1933, its annual capacity will be 8,000 trucks."

And in contrast to the starvation of tens of thousands of American auto workers, this description of the way the workers at this Soviet factory eat, a fitting reply to the lies about 'hunger" in the Soviet Union that have been spread by the capitalist press:

"I was invited to eat with them in their restaurant and I had a very well prepared and delicious dinner, which could rival the dinner in any American hotel. A vegetable soup, roast pork with mashed potatoes and a dessert, prepared of fruit juice and starch. All these were well prepared and delicious.

"They have five restaurants in this factory. One is for the foundry, one for the blacksmith shop, one general for all other departments, one for the engineers and technical workers, and one for the dieticians."

Soviet auto workers are also protected by social insurance against accidents, sickness, old age, etc., and in the days when there was unemployment in the U.S.S.R. they received unemployment insurance.

PROTEST GOES TO TURKISH CONSUL

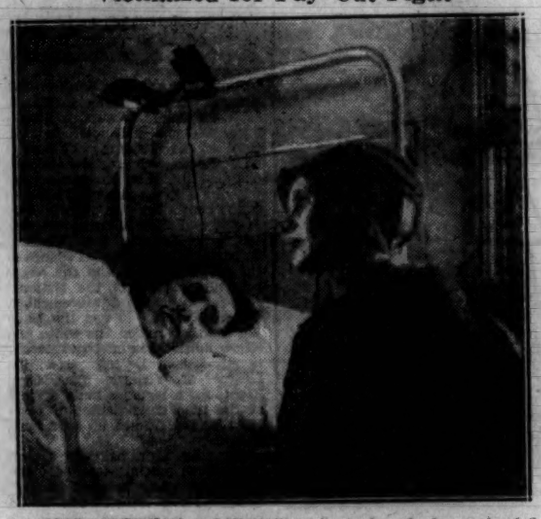
NEW YORK.—A committee of the Turkish Workers Club and International Labor Defense, endorsed by other worker organizations, went to the Turkish Consulate General on Broadway near 57th St. Saturday and lodged a message of protest against the jailing and torture in prison of Turkish Communists.

The vice-consul tried to argue that the Turkish government is not a capitalist government, and the committee retorted that it was a fascist dictatorship.

The protest which the consulate agrees to forward to the government in Stamboul points out that Emin Shorer, Sadika Hanim, Mehmet Lufti and Surevya Beverle, now in prison, are leaders in a fight for better conditions on the state railways where the wages are 30 to 40 cents for an eight to twelve hour day, and in the struggle against the American, British and French tobacco companies' similar exploitation.

The newly formed Turkish Workers Club will have a meeting Sunday at 2 p.m. at 36 Rivington St., and on Feb. 5 there will be a mass protest meeting at 1 p.m. at 269 W. 25th St. against the terror in Turkey.

Victimized for Pay Cut Fight



EDITH BERKMAN (in bed) textile strike leader, who has contracted tuberculosis in the immigration pens of the U. S. government. MARIA C. CORREIA, fighter in the New Bedford textile struggles, (Right) tells Edith of the growing movement for her release.

"DOWN HITLER" CALL OF MASSES

General Strike Call Issued by C. P.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

to defend themselves against the erection of a bloody fascist counter-revolution, and to pour into the streets, leave the factories, and declare a general political strike, organizing mass protest demonstrations, and electing united front committees.

The Appeal declares that before the eyes of the entire working class, the Communist Party again approaches the German Trade Federation, the Social Democratic Party and the Christian Trade Unions with its proposals for joint organization of a general strike against the fascist dictatorship. The Communist Party appeals to the millions of the masses of the Social Democratic and unorganized workers to join their Communist fellow-workers in organizing the general strike. "Rally to the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, the revolutionary trade union opposition! Stop the blow at the Communist Party! The attempt to suppress the Communist Party is a blow at the whole working class! Long live the proletarian united front against fascist dictatorship! Down with Hitler, Papen and Hugenberg! On with the struggle for a workers' and peasants' republic!

* * *

Workers Demonstrate.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Dying capitalism's plans for a more brutal fascist dictatorship against the toiling German masses evoked a tremendous upsurge of fierce mass anger throughout Red Berlin yesterday. Huge anti-fascist demonstrations occurred in many sections of the city, with the workers fiercely protesting the move to appoint Adolph Hitler, fascist leader, as chancellor. Despite police prohibition against Communist meetings, many Communist rallies were held. Similar anti-fascist demonstrations are reported from scores of other German cities and especially from the industrial centers. In some sections, the workers already are responding to the call of the Communist Party to prepare a general political strike in answer to the fascist dictatorship.

Socialist Heads Maneuver.

The mass upsurge is forcing the social-democrat (socialist) leaders to new demagogic maneuvers in a move to head the anti-fascist movement in order to behead it. The line of the socialist leaders, who paved the way for the fascist dictatorship, was made clear last night when these traitors, addressing a huge demonstration of over 100,000 socialist workers at the Lustgarten, advanced a program of "struggle" for the bourgeois democratic republic as against the Communist program of struggle for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the workers' and farmers' government—the proletariat dictatorship. This new tactic of the socialist leaders was already laid down several months ago in the socialist press in Germany and other countries, and especially by the socialist leaders, Otto Bauer and Wels. "The Communists must understand," said these social-fascists after the Communist victories in the Reichstag elections, that they have now a tremendous responsibility, and that "it is not the Soviet dictatorship which stands on the order of the day, but the struggle for the Republic."

The speeches of the socialist leaders at the Lustgarten meeting were liberally sprinkled with revolutionary phrases. Franz Kuenstler, a socialist member of the Reichstag, declared:

"The day may come—indeed, it is perhaps not far distant—when the Berlin proletariat can decide the fate of Germany. Woe to the working class if that day finds it disunited! The day is coming when the reactionary forces of today will be swept away as by a storm, just as they were in November, 1918, and then we will make good the sins of omission which we committed at that other time."

This social-fascist demagog neglected to state that these "sins of omissions" consisted of the deliberate betrayal of the German Revolution of 1918 and the establishment of a bloody terror against the revolutionary German workers as part of the socialist effort to cover up the consistent betrayal of the working class since carried out by the Socialist leaders, their support of Hindenburg under the sham slogan of "the lesser evil," their support of Von Papen and his ruthless attacks on the rights and living standards of the toiling masses, and their more recent toleration of the infamous Schleicher cabinet, a toleration openly expressed by the socialist editor-in-chief of the "Hessische Volksfreund," who, in an editorial in that paper, declared:

"Let Schleicher go to work! We are not interested in the overthrow of the Schleicher government. Schleicher has gotten in touch with the great socialist labor front, and we should not hinder him in the making of this experience, specially since this is the only road leading anywhere at the present time."

The revolutionary road out of the crisis was tabooed by the socialists then, as now.

In an attempt to cover up the role of the Social Democracy as the main social bulwark of capitalism, Kuenstler made an "appeal" in his Lustgarten speech "to Socialists and Communists alike to forget old quarrels and form a united front against their common foes on the Right."

For Unity of Toilers.

But the united front the socialist leaders have in mind is a bloc of leaders, the abandonment of the struggle for Communism by the Communists, the salvation of capitalism under the flag of "saving the Republic." Such a bloc of leaders, the Communists rightly reject and call instead for a united front from below, of rank and file Socialist workers with the Communist workers for the revolutionary way out of the blind alley of capitalism, for the establishment of the proletariat dictatorship.

To conceal their role of lackeys of the fascist dictatorship, the role of the instrument which leads the masses of the German proletariat beneath the axe of the fascist dictatorship, the socialist leaders for the past month have been busy sowing illusions among the German workers that "the ballot box has defeated German fascism." In this, the German social-fascists have been ably aided by their fellows in other countries. Otto Bauer, Austrian social-fascist leader, exclaimed after the recent Reichstag elections, "One thing is now clear. Germany will not be fascist!"

Warned Against Deceptions.

The German social-fascist press, while admitting its own losses in the elections, utilized the Communist victory to declaim with great energy of the "victory of the proletarian Marxist front," of the successes of the "working-class as a whole." The German Communist Party correctly warned the masses against these deceptions practiced by the social-fascist leaders, and exposed these deceptions as a move to disarm the vigilance of the masses against the impending strengthening of the fascist dictatorship.

If any further evidence is needed of the shameless treachery practiced by the social-democratic leaders it is contained in their support of the anti-Soviet war preparations of the German bourgeoisie in alliance with the imperialist powers which benefitted from the war tributes exacted from Germany under the vicious Versailles System.

Supported Boss War

This support is openly admitted in the testimony of Otto Wels, national chairman of the German Socialist Party, in defense of charges raised by the bourgeoisie that he was a traitor to the bourgeois gvernment during the World War. The Berlin Socialist daily "Vorwaerts" quotes from Wels' testimony:

"In reality nobody did more to carry out the slogan: "The Fatherland stands above the party.' For the Socialist Party sacrifced everything for the Fatherland, even the unity of the party, as it had to suffer a split of the party because of its attitude towards the Fatherland."

Indeed, the Socialist Party leaders did "sacrifice everything" for the bourgeois Fatherland. They sacrificed millions of workers to the shambles and butchery of imperialist war. They sacrificed the German Revolution of 1918 to the task of saving capitalism! They brutally suppressed the revolutionary struggles of the German toilers for a proletariat dictatorship! They have since consistently sacrificed the interests of the toilers to the fascist dictatorship, for which they paved the way. And today, they are attempting to behead the mass upsurge against the Hitler fascist dictatorship, and to again betray the revolutionary struggles of the German masses for the abolition of capitalism, for the revolutionary way out of the crisis, for a Soviet Germany. Yesterday they covered up their support of the fascization of the government by Hindenburg and Von Papen under the slogan of "the lesser evil." Today, they seek to disrupt the revolutionary fight by the slogan of "struggle" for the defense of the bourgeois democratic republic of Hindenburg, Papen, Schleicher, Hitler, etc.

'DAILY' CAMPAIGN FUND DONATIONS DROP

Saturday's contributions dropped to $170.93 from $197.23 the day before. At this point of the drive, hundreds of dollars in contributions should be flooding the "Daily" office every day. Unless a quick and sharp movement takes place, the paper will not be able to go on.

Districts in the South have responded very feebly so far. Scottsboro, Sharecroppers, Angelo Herndon—these words are symbols of mighty struggles taking place in the South today, struggles in which the leadership of the Daily Worker is absolutely essential. Southern workers, even though it means great sacrifices, you must not fail in the drive to save your "Daily!"

District 8 (Chicago) has again roused itself sufficiently to send in $6.80, bringing its total to $15.61. At this rate, Chicago will take all year and more to raise its quota of $4,000. But the danger which threatens the "Daily" will not wait all year. Unless the workers of all cities, all districts, act at once, there will be no Daily Worker.

Nine districts, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18 and 19, failed to contribute a cent Saturday. Districts 17 (Alabama) and 19 (Denver) have not sent in anything since the campaign started. How much longer will these two districts wait?

* * *

Total Received Saturday	$ 170.93
Previously received	1,975.83
Total to date	$2,146.76

DISTRICT 1

C.L. Larson	$5.00
Tel. to date $130.45	

DISTRICT 2

Brooks	.50
J. F. B.	.25
Amy S. Jennings	20.00
L. Monsa, collection	2.00
Navy Mir Club	28.00
Sidney Berne	5.00
Isadore Ludwig	5.00
Co-operative Barber Shop	5.00
D. W.	.50
Sec. 6, Unit 2	8.00
Sec. 6, Unit 25	1.00
Food Worker	1.00
Section 11	2.55
Section 6	4.90
J. E. S.	1.00
Section 7	6.40
Section 4	5.75
H. Burnstein	2.00
Cloak Makers' Women's Council, Bronx Humanitarian	10.00
Newberg	.50
Joe Frollich	.25
Mika Miller	.25
Silva	.10
Sam Cohn	.25
Sol Alper	.15
Susan	.10
Farber	.25
Fania	.25
H. Ehrlich	.25
A. Dansher	.25
Sympathizer	.25
H. Sernick	.10
Sympathizer	.15
M. Sharko	.25
Ozechut	.25
John Greene	.25
N. N.	.05
Mary Pavlych	.25
K. Kalesnik	.25
C. H.	.10
Lois Schwartz	.10
MacNaughton	.10
Young	.05
J. M.	.10
Anonymous	.05
Sadie Blum	.05
S. Martin	.10
S. H.	.05
T. Hohl	.10
M. Cowen	.05
V. Fernandez	.05
L. Illubik	.50
A. Kowich	.25
M. Bisnar	.25
Anonymous	.10
Anonymous	.50
L. Fischer	.25
A. Sustek	.10
Anonymous	.25
M. H.	.01
R. Magerle	.01
Mary Block	1.00
J. Backa	.25
Gussie Levine	.50
Morris Berman	.25
Sarah Weber	.25
Anna Robinson	.25
Tom Puleo	.25
Jennie Cohen	.75
Total	$119.15
Tll to date	$1,445.37

DISTRICT 3

Sidney Berne	5.00
Total to date	$97.64

DISTRICT 6

C. O. Mason	1.20
Carl C. Molte	2.60
J. Frumbois	1.30
Total	$4.50
Total to date	$45.10

DISTRICT 8

J. B. Blich, collection	8.30
A. Friend	1.00
Venice Brink	.25
Vernin Hall	.25
Total	$6.80
Total to date	$15.61

DISTRICT 9

Ed. Richter	2.00
N.J. Pesarek	.50
Joe Richter	1.00
Total	$3.50
Total to date	$16.35

DISTRICT 12

Louis Olsen	5.00
Total to date	$7.50

DISTRICT 13

W. Urdanz	3.00
Total to date	$5.00

DISTRICT 14

K. Thomas	1.00
Total to date	$11.24

DISTRICT 15

Joseph Fritz	3.00
Total to date	$5.75
I.W.O. Branches	3.00
Tll. to date	$127.64

Through an error Wednesday's contribution list was omitted from Friday's edition. They follow:

Total received Wednesday	$ 200.44
Previously received	1,408.70
Total received to date	$1,609.14

DISTRICT 1

A Friend	$10.00

DISTRICT 2

Hartman	.25
G Dashinger	.25
M K	.05
Z Bauth	.25
W L D'Prey	.50
Maria Reyes	.15
R Weinstein	.55
J Mivarcheck	.10
M Goldberg	.25
M Sachman	.25
M Periowska	.10
B Ormsky	.10
Sec. 4, Unit 401	10.00
Sec. 4, Yorkville Unit Affair	4.13
Sec. 4, Unit 400 Group of friends of D. W.	1.25
Benius	2.82
Nep	.05
Milspolsy	1.00
Baggan	.50
Grayan	3.00
J Elkin	.25
M S	.25
F Folacios	.25
J Salazar	.05
Fernandez	.25
J Pillion	.15
B Adelburg	.25
O Pinopia	.10
T Masquera	.02
M Istock	.25
B Dalesse	.50
N Horstein	.25
Z	1.00
National Biscuit Workers	3.00
B S	.25
J S	.25
Sec. 15, Unit 5	6.25
Sec. 15, Unit 4	10.00
J Kosser	1.00
A Torres	.01
M Danis	.20
Knoskilelnick	.25
E Pudell	.25
L Hoe	2.00
Russieri	.25
Manusez	.10
G Rosnick	.05
Oli Oron	.25
E Se	.20
G Howati	.15
E Dirr	.10
Sussman	.05
E Schyler	.25
Friedman Employees	4.35
A Gurevich	.10
H Fieldberg	1.00
S Battisla	.25
F Dilesol	.25
La Comparne	.50
J M Canaringa	.10
M Paula	.10
W Rinkiski	.10
H Rosenblatt	.15
61st St. Hospital	.50
H Reuben	.10
E Gishman	.20
J Torny	.25
P Meyers	.10
Benius	.05
M Ewell	.10
Mr. & Mrs. Camel	.10
Antonielello	.10
J Tindia	.50

DISTRICT 5

Anthony Savgi, Phila., Pa.	.25
S. Reikanskoi, Shinandosh	11.21
Walter Kuschver, Phila., Pa.	1.00
R. Freytag, Phila., Pa.	1.00
TOTAL	$13.46

DISTRICT 6

Robert Smith (collection)	3.00
Armand Andria (collection)	6.50
TOTAL	$11.50

DISTRICT 8

Kaligulde	5.00
J Smith	1.00
Greek Fraction	5.00
J Hanson	.50
A Friend	.50
D Adler	2.00
TOTAL	$14.00

DISTRICT 8

Karl Mallnstrom	.96
J H Roberts	2.25
TOTAL	$3.21

DISTRICT 9

Bruce M Taylor	.50
John Charow	1.55
TOTAL	$2.05

DISTRICT 11

F King	10.00

DISTRICT 13

Jack Ginsberg	1.00

DISTRICT 14

A Friend	2.25
L Singer	.25
TOTAL	$2.75

I.W.O. BRANCHES

Branch 198, N Y C	$10.95
Branch 626, N Y C	2.00
Branch 727, N Y C	2.25
Branch 138, N Y C	10.00
Branch 9, N Y C	2.75
Branch 19, N Y C	5.65
Branch 97, Monticello, N Y	9.00
Branch 36, Albany	5.00
Branch 192, Miami, Fla.	60.00
TOTAL	$109.64

Pen & Hammer Raises $20.54 for the Daily

NEW YORK.—At a meeting addressed by Samuel Ornitz, author of a "Haunch, Paunch and Jowl," at the Pen and Hammer Club, 114 W. 21st St., a collection of $20.54 was taken for the Daily Worker. The club also pledged $1 a week to the Daily Worker sustaining fund.

Ornitz who has just come back from California, spoke of the ruthless repressive tactics of the Los Angeles "Red Squad" and of the progress of the International Labor Defense in defending militant workers there.

Finnish Workers Federation Calls to Support "The Daily"

The Executive Committee of the Finnish Workers' Federation has issued the following appeal to its members:

"The Finnish workers' organizations have always sided and supported the central organ of the Communist Party, the Daily Worker. Now that the Daily Worker has again turned to us for assistance, it isn't doing this without cause.

"Our papers have published the appeal of the Party leadership to aid the Daily Worker, and now the Executive Committee of the Finnish Workers Federation makes a special appeal to the Finnish friends of the Daily Worker to give their support to the Daily Worker campaigns conducted by the district committees of the Party.

"Executive Committee of the Finnish Workers Federation,
"Hans Johnson, Secretary."

Donate $10 in Honor of Departing Comrade

NEW YORK.—The following letter, received by the Daily Worker yesterday, is from the members of the New York City "Icor" Committee:

"On the occasion of Comrade A. Maurice's departure to the Soviet Union, we express through the Daily Worker our appreciation for his devoted work in the Icor, and instead of a bouquet of flowers, contribute the collected sum of $10 to the Daily's campaign."

CORRECTION

In the semi-weekly analysis printed in Saturday's issue, the total under the column: "Received in past half week," was given as $5,435.74. This should have read $535.74.

Yonkers Workers Win Demands for Jobless Carpenter and Family

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Immediate results were won for Carl Peterson, an unemployed carpenter, when a committee of workers under the leadership of Yonkers Unemployed Council, called on Relief Commissioner Ebbitt. Demands for more food for Peterson's family of eight, for an increased milk allowance, shoes, and payment of gas and light bills were won.

Peterson had pleaded in vain for many weeks for adequate relief. His children had been without shoes and unable to leave the house. Only two quarts of milk daily had been given for a nursing mother, ten weeks old infant, and children of 2, 4 and 7 years, besides four older ones. A meager food allowance, without fuel or gas for cooking or warmth, had been their miserable portion. All the family were ill as a result of these conditions. The 7-year old girl is now in danger of becoming tubercular after a severe case of pneumonia.

Within two hours of the mass demands an investigator had called at Peterson's house.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

DRIVEN LIKE SLAVES IN BROOKLYN CITY PARK

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I am one of 400 city workers at Oak Park in Bay Ridge in Brooklyn. Our work is levelling out the grounds. In order to keep us slaving all day without rest, Mr. Stokes, the chief foreman, has devised a new scheme. Instead of having us fill up the wheel barrows and then cart them to trucks, they have divided up the work so that we have to keep on digging all day, while another bunch do all the wheeling all day without a stop. To every ten of us they have three foremen watching us. They see to it that we don't stop for a minute on the job. They're always warning us, "Get going, or you'll be fired."

Every half hour we get a new foreman, who drives us in a different way. They check us up like dogs every hour. If we come in a few minutes late, they dock us for two or three hours. And we only get four days every two weeks; $10 a week to take care of all our expenses. This is why Wm. Green wants the 30-hour, 5-day week.

The toilet in the park accommodates only five or six men, and others are forced to wait in line in the cold.

The other day one of the foremen (who are always drunk) began to beat up a worker waiting in line to check out. When the worker attempted to defend himself, Stokes himself beat him up and called the police.

The workers in the park are as sore as hell and ready to fight. I wish some organization like the Unemployed Council would interest themselves and put up a fight against these slave conditions.

A Worker in Oak Park.

Editors Note.—This worker can get in touch with the local Unemployed Branch at 316 87th Street, Brooklyn.

He Gets His



Bill Green, chief misleader of the American Federation of Labor, who is supporting the Black 30-hour week bill, a "share-the-work" scheme, which will mean wage-cuts for hundreds of thousands of workers. Green believes in starting wage-cutting from the bottom; as for himself, he is still soaking the A. F. of L. membership $12,000 a year, plus "expenses" (not to mention little "gifts" from the bosses), for selling them out. Green hates the Daily Worker because it is constantly exposing him and his fellow betrayers. Keep the "Daily" on this exposing job, keep it fighting against wage-cuts, for unemployment relief and insurance! Save the Daily Worker!

All Set for Successful Struggle, Says ILD Call

Conference Will Draw in New Forces, on Broad Irresistable United Front, Patterson States

Declares No Differences on Politics or Religion Must Stand in Way of Fight to Liberate Mooney

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON.
National Secretary of International Labor Defense.

The Tom Mooney Defense Committee has issued a call for a gigantic Free Tom Mooney Congress. This historic meeting is to take place in Chicago from April 30 to May 2, 1933. The call comes at a most timely moment. The savage imprisonment of Mooney is an inseparable part of the oppression of the masses by the ruling class of U. S. A.

The impoverishment of the masses was never greater. Misery and starvation stalk the working class. Mortgage debts and ruinous market prices are deepening the enslavement of those remaining on the land. The last pennies of the nest egg laid aside by the middle class for the rainy day have been reached. War again is in the air.

Struggle Grows Sharper.

As illusions fade the mass struggle against unemployment and starvation grows with increasing sharpness. Hunger marchers, bonus marchers, farmers demonstrating against foreclosures, city dwellers organising in mass struggles against evictions and for food supplies for the starving unemployed, simultaneously Negro liberation struggles developing among the debt-enslaved black sharecroppers and toiling masses at once supporting and strengthening the struggles of the working class; foreign-born workers fighting against deportation, colonial people in Tampa, Florida, and elsewhere, militantly struggling against ruling class white nationalism—these are the acts now crowded upon the American stage.

The stage is set for the successful struggle for the freedom of Tom Mooney, by this rising tide of working class struggle. Negro liberation struggles, the struggles of the colonial peoples in America for the freedom of their home land. The coordination of these strugles, their unity around the struggle to free Tom Mooney, is the ony guarantee of its success. Preliminary conferences—local conferences—house-to-house canvassing—this is a part of the preparatory work to be done. Tom Mooney can be freed. This victory can be won. But only by relentless struggle. This united front must be created to crown the Congress with success. The success in the mobilization of an irresistable mass movement can free Tom Mooney.

What Victory Means.

Who can measure the value of such a victory? Tom Mooney—the symbol of working class oppression—free! The struggles of the working class would be raised to the highest political level yet attained. New impetus, now driving forces, new will to struggle will be developed. It will assure an indefinitely greater mobilization for the struggle for all class war prisoners, all working class issues. Even the struggle for the Congress itself assures this and more, it strengthens the other struggles.

For seventeen years Tom Mooney, a valiant fighter in the class struggle, has been kept behind the prison bars. His "crime" was that he sought through the organization of the working class to better prepare it for the struggles against just such mass unemployment and mass starvation as now mock it on every side—indescribable poverty in the face of indescribable wealth. For that "crime" he never could have been convicted. A murder charge was, therefore, framed around him.

The cynical hypocrisy of those in power—they staged a World War Preparedness Day parade in San Francisco to dupe the workers (whose wages they were cutting, whose lives they were distorting) into an active acceptance of mass murder—the imperialist war—launched to patriotic tunes.

With unsurpassable viciousness they instigated the murder of innocent workers in their Preparedness parade. They utilized this murder to strengthen their hold upon the masses and to induce the workers to accept their "holy" war. They prepared this Preparedness parade murder as a basis for framing those who opposed their savage attacks upon the working class. Tom Mooney was one of the foremost opposers, in San Francisco, of the most dangerous objectors to their entire murderous program. They arrested him. Tom Mooney innocent was condemned to death by the guilty.

Protest of Russian Workers.

Tom Mooney was saved from death by the protest demonstrations of Russian workers before the American embassy in Petrograd. The temper of these demonstrations forced the American government to move.

In the introduction to the Mooney-Billings Report suppressed by the Wickersham Commission it is said in part:

"In 1918, following the nauseous perjury disclosures of the State's chief Mooney witness, Oxman, and the resultant disaffection among our allies' soldiers, President Wilson intervened to save Tom Mooney from death on the gallows."

This disaffection for the greater part came from the workers and soldiers of Russia. Tom Mooney innocent was "saved" from murder for a living death. Wilson "saved" him in order that in Europe members of the working class would continue to murder each other, until such times as they believed the Wall Street's dollars were assured. There was no other reason. Today the struggle to free Tom Mooney becomes as well a struggle against imperialist war and a defense of the homeland built by those Russian workers who once saved him.

Mass pressure saved Tom Mooney's life; the pressure of the masses can force apart the gates of California's prison.

President-elect Roosevelt knows the Mooney case. Who is so naive as to believe he will act unless under pressure? Governor Rolfe of California says the Mooney case is now closed. Governor Rolfe is more than mistaken. Time without number Mooney's innocence has been proven. Even the political specialist of the ruling class Jimmy Walker agreed upon this fact for his own political purposes. The Wickersham Com. appointed by Mr. Hoover could not hide the corruption of the Mooney case in the attempt to save capitalist "democracy."

The call of the "Free Tom Mooney Congress" must follow the trail his 84 year old mother took in the interest of her innocent son's freedom and in appeal for world support of the nine innocent Negro boys in Scottsboro. It must go farther. Every human being honestly willing to fight to free Tom Mooney must know the call is directed personally to him or her.

On Feb. 11 a motion will be made for a trial for Mooney on the indictment remaining. Even those who cannot reach the Congress can send resolutions and telegrams demanding the granting of this motion.

The full weight of the ILD must be thrown behind the Congress. Proof of the correctness of the policy of the ILD in the Mooney case will be demonstrated not by words but by deeds. Members of the ILD must everywhere regard the success of the Mooney Congress as a task of major importance. But the Mooney Congress must be a united front. Within that united front the ILD will be only a small part in quantity. In quality it must excel all other sections.

The issue is clear. All who are honestly willing to fight for the freedom of Tom Mooney would be false to themselves, false to their trust if they fail now to enlist actively in the struggle. There can be no question of differences of politics or religion. These are issues that can only confuse the Mooney Congress. There is only the question of rugged honesty. Tom Mooney can be freed, Tom Mooney must be freed.

Long live the "Free Tom Mooney Congress!"

Immediate and unconditional freedom for Tom Mooney!

Mass Demonstration Forces Release of 7 Arrested Unemployed

PHOENIX, Arizona. (By Mail).—Following a large mass demonstration of protesting workers and farmers at the city court, the city authorities released seven militant workers who were arrested in a demonstration for adequate relief before the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

The arrested workers included Wilburn Risley, state organiser of the Unemployed Councils, and Charles Latall, of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, both candidates on the Communist ticket for city commissioners in the municipal elections set for March 4. The others were William Brooma, Ralph Duncan, Henry Brown, Ray Wilson and David Wallace, all unemployed workers. The International Labor Defense defended them.

I recognize the necessity of the Daily Worker as a mighty weapon in the day-to-day struggles of the working class and wish to contribute to its maintenance.

I contribute $..... to the Daily Worker Fund.

Name .....

Address .....

Wire, air Mail, rush funds to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

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By mail everywhere: One year, $6; six months, $3.50; 3 months, $2; 1 month, 75c excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign and Canada: One year, $9; 6 months, $5; 3 months, $3

Support German Toilers Against Hitler Rule!

IN the face of the tremendously sharpening class antagonisms in Germany, which has passed into a revolutionary upsurge, the bourgeoisie, in its desperation to stem the tide that threatens to engulf it, has set up an open fascist Hitler cabinet. The atmosphere is charged with revolutionary lightning. The acceleration of the revolutionary crisis is maturing with such fury that it is difficult to predict events even for a few hours.

The Communist Party of Germany, steeled in a series of revolutionary struggles since 1918-19, has been able correctly to gauge the precise moment for the widest possible mobilization of the toiling masses to challenge the capitalist class and its government based upon the "bayonets of the Reichswehr and the revolvers of the Hitler murder bands." Its reply is a ringing call to united front action, a call for a general political strike, embracing the rank and file workers in the German trade union federation, the Social Democratic Party and the Christian trade unions. Millions of toiling masses will answer this call and join the open fight against the bourgeois drive to put into effect the bloody fascist counter-revolution. In such a situation there are possibilities of the movement going over into the revolutionary armed struggle.

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EVEN as Hitler is called to head the government the treacherous leadership of the German social-democracy strives to aid the capitalist class and defeat the mighty advance of the revolutionary masses. Hitler's open fascist government is the final fruit of the policies consistently pursued by the social-democratic leadership. At the time of the presidential elections, these traitors to the working class, these social democratic leaders, who are the main social support of the bourgeoisie, supported Hindenburg as the "lesser evil," in an effort to stem the movement of the toiling masses toward Communist leadership. Through every stage of German capitalism's advance to the open fascism of the Hitler brand, these social democratic leaders have put forth similar deceptions. They supported the Hindenburg-Bruening government; then the Von Papen government, then the Schleicher fascist government. When Schleicher took over the reins of government, the social democratic daily newspaper in Hessen, the "Volksfreund," published a leading article from the pen of its chief editor, Seubert, which declared:

"Let Schleicher go to work. We are not interested in the overthrow of the Schleicher government. Schleicher has gotten in touch with the great socialist labor front, and we should not hinder him in making this experiment, especially since this is the only road leading anywhere at this time."

Where the Schleicher road was leading is seen today. The social-democratic leaders and the Hitlerites were unanimous in approving the goal of the Schleicher government. But hundreds of thousands of social-democratic workers repudiated in action this shameless treachery and plunged into the mass struggle against fascism, against the attacks against their standards of life and in defense of the working class organizations which Schleicher, with his emergency decrees, spurring on the police and fascist bands, tried to smash.

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YESTERDAY'S news dispatches reported, at the very moment Hitler was called into conference with Hindenburg, that the **"socialists, who have been relegated to the opposition benches, are actually keen for a Hitler regime."** Such is the most recent political appraisal of these swindlers and traitors who helped Hindenburg in the last election under the pretext that they were fighting Hitler and fascism. At that time the Communist Party pointed out the deception of the "lesser evil" and correctly foretold the drive for a Hindenburg-Hitler government of unrestrained terror against the toiling masses.

With their decreasing influence among the masses, these social democratic leaders become more and more fascist. As their influence over the masses wanes, they will become still more fascist until in the final struggle they will be found openly fighting on the counter-revolutionary side of the barricades, just as did their bloody associates of 1918-19—Scheidemann, Ebert and Noske.

In the light of the thunderous advance of the forces of revolution in Germany, the toiling masses of the world can see more plainly than ever how exact is the Communist characterization of the socialist leaders as social-fascists and as the main social support of the capitalist class. The actions of the social democratic leaders of Germany in paving the way for fascism, show to the workers of this country the road that is being travelled by the socialist leaders—Thomas, Hillquit & Co.—right here in the U. S.

American workers! Support the struggle of the German masses led by the Communist Party! Under the blows of the crisis and the revolutionary upsurge, the capitalist world is being shaken to its very foundations. In this situation the workers of all countries must strengthen the fighting front against capitalism, must beat back the attacks of reaction and further advance the world revolutionary upsurge.

N. A. A. C. P. and Harlem Hospital Investigation

OVER the heads o f the jim-crowing city administration, over the heads of the misleaders of the N.A.A.C.P., the people of Harlem, led by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense, are undertaking an investigation into the shameful conditions of Harlem Hospital.

For years Harlem Hospital has been under fire. Jim-Crowism is rampant there. Although 80 percent of the patients are Negro, 80 percent of the personnel of the hospital are whites. Capable Negro doctors are denied promotion and opportunities; incapable and inexperienced white doctors, nurses and internes are permitted to get their training at the expense of the Negro patients. Negro nurses are jim-crowed into separate living quarters and dining rooms. The food and general treatment given Negro patients are miserable.

In a brazen attempt to whitewash these conditions, the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders have appointed a secret investigating committee of 18. Only four of the 18 are Negroes. Of these, only one is a practicing physician. Not one Negro doctor of Harlem is included. There are no Negro women and no nurses. There are no Negro patients. There is no representative of any Negro medical association, national or local.

But the secret committee of the N.A.A.C.P. does include doctors of hospitals and medical colleges which rigidly bar Negro students and doctors. The investigation, according to the boast of the N.A.A.C.P. is supported by Greeff, Commissioner of hospitals, who has already denied that there is segregation and discrimination in the hospital system.

And at the same time that the N. A. A. C. P. appoints this "investigating" committee, it publishes in its official organ, the Crisis, an editorial completely exonerating Harlem Hospital of all charges against it!

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OF these misleaders and traitors, the people of Harlem demand: "Are we who are cut up in Harlem Hospital, we who suffer from its overcrowding and its vicious discrimination—are we patients to have no say about Harlem Hospital? Are the Negro doctors, who have fought the inefficiency and discrimination on the part of the inexperienced white appointees in the hospital,—are they to have no say? The Negro nurses, jim-crowed, segregated and abused in the hospital—are they to have no say?"

And because the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders attempt to stifle the protests from the patients, the Negro doctors, the Negro nurses—from any of those most closely concerned—the people of Harlem denounce the treachery and duplicity of the misleaders of that organization. They are calling upon the rank and file workers, enrolled in the N.A.A.C.P., upon the honest Negro and white professionals in that organization, to denounce the treachery of the misleadership and to join with the masses of Harlem in an investigation made by the people.

The people of Harlem are the victims of the situation in Harlem Hospital. They and they alone should have the say. They and they alone should investigate and report the conditions. First steps for such an investigation by the people of Harlem, into the Harlem Hospital, have already been taken. We call upon all Harlem workers, all sincere Harlem professional people, to back this peoples' investigation!

'Every Factory Our Fortress'

Establish Intimate, Permanent Contacts With the Workers.

"The successful accomplishment of this task (winning the majority of the working class) requires that every Communist Party shall establish, extend and strengthen permanent and intimate contacts with the majority of the workers, wherever workers may be found."—From the 12th Plenum Resolution, E. C. C. I.

* * *

NEED PERSPECTIVE IN WORK IN THE SHOPS

IT is clear that the report on the steel concentration plant (just published) was based on a close knowledge of the conditions in the plant, of the working conditions, the general conditions in the plant. Moreover, the report reflects close, intimate contact with the workers in the plant.

First, I would say the report suffered from a certain lack of perspective, that is, narrowness. In the valuable experiences and tactics carried out in making contacts, drawing in workers, etc., in other words, developing a solid personal contact which, it seems to me, was the keynote of the report. It was not pointed out that this is only a means to an end and not an end in itself. It is necessary that we, as quickly as possible, pass over to developing struggles on the basis of the issues we sense, the issues we unearth among the workers, and not only department issues, and fit them into a perspective for the entire plant.

MUST KNOW DIRECTION

The Communist leadership and Communist nuclei must know where they are going in regard to the plant and not work on the basis of making three of four contacts here and there. All these small streams of revolutionary discontent and class-consciousness must be merged into a broad stream directed against the outstanding three or four grievances from which the workers in that plant suffer generally—lay-offs, a demand for no more wage-cuts, against speed-up, etc.

* * *

I THINK the report did not sufficiently stress this, also it did not sufficiently bring out the role of the Communist Party nucleus in politicalizing the work in the shop, in connecting up these various small issues which were very well brought out, with the larger issues which we must bring forward in order to raise the political level of the workers and level of our struggle.

While there has been no fundamental change in the work, there has been an improvement in the work, the composition of the unit has been improved. New members have been brought in, the sphere of contacts broadened out.

But the report did not clearly enough bring out the fact that we do not have any union organization in the plant. While it is true the shop nucleus has strengthened itself, the union as such has not been strengthened. The union groups simply grow willy-nilly; we simply make more contacts or add their names, but we do not function as the leaders in the various departments. The union members do not pay dues, have no union conferences, do not take up problems as union members. This is a very serious weakness.

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THE comrade reporting also did not tell us why 150 workers can be brought down—from one department (in fact the entire department) to a "Red hall," a hall which everybody knows is a Communist hall. These workers are boiling with indignation, and then what happens? They slip through our fingers. Why? Evidently some serious mistakes were made.

Also the comrade says three wage-cuts took place and there is not even a word on how we reacted. What were the reactions of the Party and union to these wage-cuts? Evidently we were passive or confined ourselves to weak agitation. The loss of members, the firing of many, was not touched upon.

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THE development of small issues on the basis of daily constant, definite interests of the workers—that is the thing to stress.

The idea that only constant, daily struggle will result in the building of the organization should have been more deeply interwoven in the report. We can go ahead and make contacts, whether directly in the shop or through the unemployed councils, but these contacts will disappear unless they are welded together by the constant pulse of struggle.

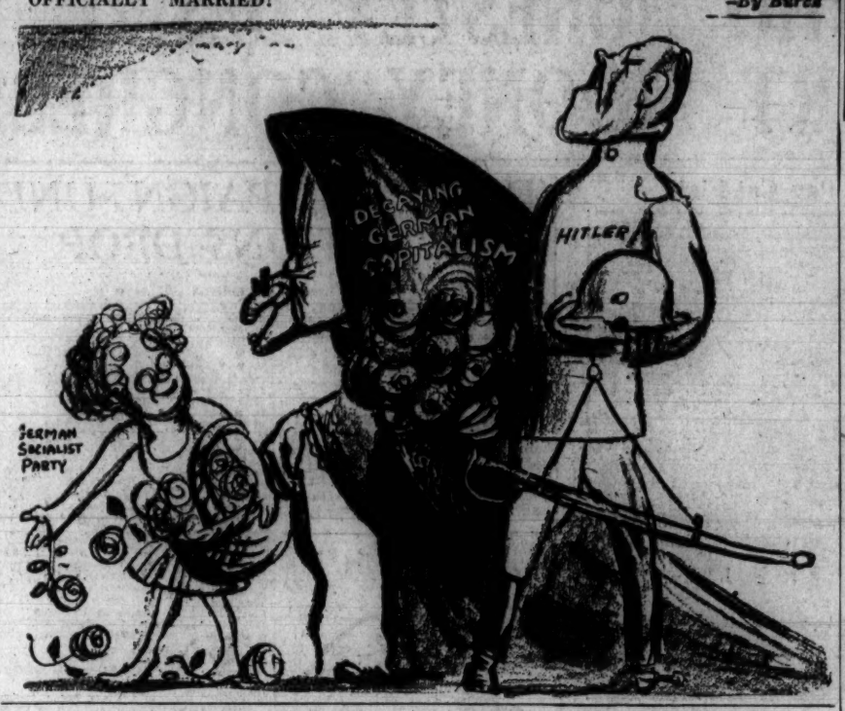
More than that, the sectarian approach flows from not having contact with the masses. Not only do we often not know conditions in the shop, but we do not know the mood of the masses. There is more firing and there is increased fear of espionage, but, on the other hand, who would dare to say or to compare the militancy of the workers today with the militancy and discontent of the workers two or three years ago? It is much easier today to recruit a member for the Party from the shop, and this also goes for the union.

The comrade who last reported referred to the fact that I went out with a Comrade H. and when I went into these Negro workers' homes, I was a little bit reserved in speaking to them. I thought the worker would get scared. I was very much surprised when he said, "I know what you want. You want to get a union. Our backs are up against the wall, anyhow. We are not afraid." And everyone of the four contacts that I visited was quite outspoken, determined that some action must be taken, that their status is getting to be so bad that it doesn't make much difference whether they are fired or whether they go on the relief lines. But they do not want to be fired. What they want is to be convinced by us that we know how to fight for these practical issues as well as for highly political issues and in a practical manner. In discussing these matters with the workers we try to make them the practical organizers and from this we saw the great value of the principle of personal contact. The workers themselves bring up these issues.

* * *

THERE is a skeptical attitude toward conferences of this kind. The comrades say, "Oh, it is the same old thing. What's the use?" I think we should expose this idea as wrong. The comrades below say that the change must come from above, that if we can't get our directions from the steel union, from the center or district, then what the hell can we do? It is up to the comrades here from the various shops, the unit and section organizers to actually make the turn, naturally, with the asistance from the center.

OFFICIALLY MARRIED! —By Burck



Some Experiences in the Briggs Auto Strike in Detroit

II.

By JOHN SCHMIES.

IN yesterday's "Daily" we gave some of the lessons and experiences during the course of our activities, but there are also other experiences we gained. First and foremost, we saw sharply how we were lagging behind, and the strong tendency which existed of lack of confidence in the perspective for successful strike struggles. This was the reason for our isolation and our failure to root the Party and the union in the shops.

Our leading fraction in the strike was not fully prepared for a short and successful strike. It failed to see many difficulties and obstacles. As a result of this, leading members of the fraction catered to some of the illusions among the workers and failed to see clearly the role of the Socialist Party and the I. W. W. in the strike which was one of trying to confuse the workers and bring about demoralization of the strike.

Prior to the strike, during the course of the strike, and generally in our agitation, we did not sufficiently differentiate between the social-fascist leaders and the workers under their influence, and in this manner break the workers away from them. Thus members of the Socialist Party who worked in the plant fought against the idea of developing the strike; especially was this the case with one member of the S. P., who consciously tried to maneuver, as late as the day before the strike, to disrupt the strike preparations and prevent united action on the part of the workers. In this he did not succeed.

The I. W. W. followed the same policy. Some of them work in the Briggs Vernor Highway Plant. Our eagerness in getting a general strike committee immediately elected without making any attempt to study some of these elements, made it possible for two members of the I. W. W. to be elected on the strike committee and one of them to become chairman of the Negotiations Committee. This paved the way for these two to bring in their leadership from the outside. In fact, a leader was called in from Cleveland and they began very skillfully to place him in the forefront. He succeeded in making two speeches to the strikers, and in the second speech, he took advantage of the shortcomings of the strike committee and particularly opened fire against its leadership—the Auto Workers Union.

He talked about intelligent action—no violence—no outside forces on the picket lines, only workers with Briggs badges—and made it plain that he was definitely attempting to take over leadership in the strike. But this action convinced our fraction of how serious the situation was; that the situation developed as a result of the failure of our fraction to carry out the decisions previously decided upon (which called for a simple and practical plan of picketing, the getting out of signs and posters and to increase the seriousness among the strikers, convincing them what are their actual tasks in leading and conducting a strike).

The chairman of the Strike Committee, together with another member of the committee negotiated with the company over the heads of the strike committee and the negotiations committee. Our fraction did not sufficiently pave the way for the placing at the head of the important committees workers who were not at the moment dominated by social-fascist ideology.

* * *

ANOTHER outstanding lesson of the role of the I. W. W. was at the end of the strike. Their position was that we should not accept the withdrawal of the wage-cut but should continue until we succeed in winning an increase in wages. This was clearly expressed by one of the strikers—an I.W.W. member—who indicated that within the next week or two we might all be out on the streets—and why not force the company to give us a raise in order to get more out of it? Of course, he had no plan as to the demands of the workers that they receive compensation when they are laid off. He indicated very plainly his role of spreading disunity among the strikers which started in the speech of this imported I. W. W. leader.

In this strike, the Socialist Party and the I. W. W. clearly showed through their actions their social-fascist role. In the strike, were also members of the International Association of Machinists (affiliated to the A. F. L.) and their attitude was one of complete passivity—no confidence in the workers—stating that the members in their local offices did not feel it of any importance, and that there was no chance of winning the strike; and the reason for such a statement was that they felt that the Auto Workers Union already had the leadership of the strike, and that they had better lay low and not expose themselves at this time.

SOME WRONG TENDENCIES IN THE STRIKE.

An example of some of the tendencies of the leading comrades in the union to cater to legalistic illusions among the strikers was the acceptance of the viewpoint that we could not end the strike unless we had a written agreement from the company. It was stated that if we had no written agreement on the withdrawal of the wage-cut it would not mean anything and it would look to the workers as if the Auto Workers Union sold out the strike. Of course, we are not opposed to written agreements. However, what the comrades did not see is that the establishment of shop organization—the workers knowing that they have won their demands—creates the best guarantee for enforcing the conditions gained. During the discussion of this point, it became clear to some comrades leading the strike that they did not take the negotiations seriously and that they failed to keep a definite perspective during the strike, which was that this should be a short strike and that it be brought to a successful conclusion so that it would serve as an incentive for further struggles in the auto industry.

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THERE were other cases of catering to the legalistic illusions of these workers within our fraction. Here the need of being right on the spot, being in contact with every little move, listening to all rumors and whispering campaigns, keep sufficiently in touch with the general feeling and atmosphere, was of decisive importance. The importance of all these things were considerably underestimated by the fraction and the union leadership. These are some of the important lessons and experiences gained in the strike.

It is the task of the Party and the union immediately to consolidate the organizational gains (250 workers have already joined the union at this writing) and to utilize this victory to intensify this work in preparations for struggle among the workers in Ford's and in other plants, as well as to demonstrate in practical action the growing unity of employed and unemployed workers in the struggle against wage-cuts and for relief and Unemployment Insurance.

The conduct of this strike demanded a considerable change in many ways, in how to work and to orientate activities of the Party into shop work. It raised sharply the responsibility of the leadership as well as of individual leading comrades for shop work and strike activities, and the consciousness that it must be the Party that builds the union and that leads the workers in building a united fighting movement.

MUST BUILD PARTY AND UNION.

The strike shows clearly that in the course of building this united front movement, we must strengthen the Party; we must build shop nuclei. We must promote leading rank and file members into leading positions and increase the iron discipline of the members of the district leadership in responsible bodies. It further demands from us the further building of the union leadership and to give a business-like tone to all activities of the union. It remains with us to show the workers how to organize—how to fight—and lead them in these activities, and how to create initiative from below. It is urgent that the union, without delay, issue its official organ, **"The Auto Workers News"** regularly, conduct organizational work in a systematic fashion, issue membership books with the proper dues system, and present a militant fighting front so that the auto workers can look to the union and its leadership as their own. The line of the Central Committee of our Party, if correctly applied, is correct, as was demonstrated in this strike. We must go forth. We must definitely root the Party and the Auto Workers Union **in the shops and among the unemployed.**

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THIS is of decisive importance in view of the seething situation in the auto industry which contains all elements for new struggles involving greater masses of auto workers and leading towards a general struggle of the auto workers in the struggle against the wage cut.

That our perspective is correct is seen in the fact that as this is written, over 1,600 Motor Products workers are now out on strike since Friday, January 20th, to force the company to take back the wage cut which was put over on January 1.

Coming Soon in the 'Daily'

IN TOMORROW'S ISSUE:

JESSE CRAWFORD'S own story of how the attempt to extradite him from Lansing, Mich. to Georgia chain gang was thwarted by the International Labor Defense, which mobilized mass protest which saved him. Written in a vivid, simple style, it is a thrilling narrative of the experiences of thousands of young Negro and white workers, and a sharp expose of chain gang conditions in the South.

IN LATER ISSUES:

"A Job That Only McAdoo Could Do," an incisively written review of W. G. McAdoo's book, **Crowded Years**, by Bill Dunne.

"The War Cabinet of the Wilson regime is being reconstituted by the Roosevelt administration to meet the new imperialist world war situation," writes Dunne. "The personalities may not correspond, name for name, but one thing is certain — William Gibbs McAdoo will be a member — officially or unofficially."

The Revolutionary Press and the Scottsboro Case

By CYRIL BRIGGS

THE Scottsboro case presents one of the most dramatic proofs of the absolute **indispensability** of the Daily Worker in the developing struggles of the toiling Negro and white masses against the misery and hopelessness of the capitalist system and its increasingly murderous terror.

It was the Daily Worker that sounded the alarm when in March, 1931, the landlord court at Scottsboro, Alabama, attempted to rush eight of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro lads to the electric chair, at the same time paving the way for a living death of life imprisonment for the ninth boy, 14-year-old Roy Wright. It was the Daily Worker that smashed through the conspiracy of silence of the capitalist press and the Negro reformist leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It was the Daily Worker that rallied the white and Negro masses behind the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights for a vigorous mass defense of the nine child-victims of capitalist justice, framed up on a lying charge of "rape."

The mass fight has won several tremendous partial victories. The Negro and white workers, in joint struggle, have four times forced back the outstretched murderous claws of the Alabama ruling class, have four times forced the lynch courts of the United States to set back the date of execution. The mass fight forced the U.S. Supreme Court to reverse the lynch verdicts last November and to order new trials for the boys. These great partial victories could not have been achieved without the daily leadership, agitation and constant vigilance of the Daily Worker, expressing in its news articles and editorials the clear line of the Communist Party in the fight to free the Scottsboro boys, in the fight against ruling class terror, against national oppression of the Negro People and against all attempts to split and divide the working class and disrupt the mass fight which, life itself teaches, alone can free the Scottsboro lads and other Negro and white victims of capitalist class justice.

The Scottsboro boys are still in danger. The U.S. Supreme Court verdict returned them for new trials to the Scottsboro court which originally rendered the lynch verdicts. The mass fight must be intensified and broadened out to draw in new sections of the working class, new sections of intellectuals and all elements opposed to the brutal persecution and oppression of the Negro People. In this fight and other defense campaigns the Daily Worker is absolutely indispensable.

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PRECISELY because the Scottsboro Case is an expression of the horrible national oppression of the Negro masses, any real fight for the Scottsboro boys must necessarily take the character of a struggle against the whole brutal system of landlord robbery and imperialist national oppression of the Negro people. The struggle for the Scottsboro boys and for Negro national liberation is thus a direct menace to U. S. imperialism, directed against its weakest link: the existence of a brutally oppressed and resentful nationality, at the very heart of American imperialism.

This explains the viciousness of the attacks on the Scottsboro defense, the police attacks on white and Negro workers demonstrating for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, the deportation of militant foreign-born workers (Yokinen, etc.) who rallied to the defense of the Negro people.

This explains the frantic mobilization by the imperialists of all their corrupt agents in the ranks of the working class and the Negro people: the Norman Thomases and Heywood Brouns, the Walter Whites and William Pickens. This explains the attempts of the U. S. State Department to disrupt the European tour of the Scottsboro Mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, and the late J. Louis Engdahl—their arrest by "socialist" and capitalist police chiefs in many European cities, their deportation from Belgium, Czechoslovakia and other countries.

This explains the vicious attacks by the authorities of the State of Georgia and the bosses and their agents throughout the country on the growing unity of the white and Negro workers, which is being forged under the leadership of the Communist Party in the Scottsboro struggle, as well as in the mounting resistance of the toiling masses to the bosses' program of hunger, fascist terror and imperialist war.

The Daily Worker is the weapon of the whole working class and of the Negro people in the fight against the rapidly worsening conditions of the toiling masses, in the fight against starvation and national oppression. Rally to the support of the Daily Worker! The Daily Worker must be saved from suspension! Rush funds at once! Mobilize your organizations, your clubs, etc., for immediate aid to the Daily Worker!

Revolutionary Propaganda—Popular and Concrete

By ROBERT FRANKLIN.

COMRADE Gusev in his article in the Communist International No. 19 and the January issue of the **Communist** lays before comrades of the American Party four tasks that must be fulfilled before we can as a Party become the requisite force to cope with the capitalist system in this period "At the end of the stabilization of capitalism."

1.—(Page 49) "To direct the basic strategic blows against social-democracy, to win the masses away from it, to isolate it from the masses."

To show the correctness of Comrade Gusev's analysis of the underestimation of the danger of social-democracy, we can cite our weak blows against the Socialist Party in New York City, the weakness of the Party to arise to the situation in the last part of the Election Campaign. The New York District has printed pamphlets by Comrade Amter and the National Office, pamphlets by Comrade Olgin—exposing the Socialist Party. The response of the membership was very weak. So far, in a period of over two months, there has been approximately 15,000 distributed. The wide distribution of these one-cent pamphlets exposing the anti-working class role of the Socialist Party among workers wherever contracted, the factory, the shop or the block—would certainly go a long way to undermine the influence of the S. P. among these workers. The comrades in the New York district felt it seems that "the election campaign is over, we do not hear the Socialist Party on street corners any more, therefore we shall wait till next year when there is a new election. Then we will come out with our broadside against the Socialist Party."

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WE HAVE at hand at present the knowledge of where the socialists got their strongest vote in the city. It would be no mean blow against social-fascism if the Party in those sections would systematically organize a house-to-house campaign with these pamphlets exposing the Socialist Party and try to win those workers away from the Socialist Party influence. In those unions controlled by the Socialist Party, our comrades working there can approach these individual workers with socialist leanings or sympathies, talk to them, become friendly with them, **not assuming a deadly air of enmity**; get these workers on the basis of your talk, to read these pamphlets and the results obtained will soon be apparent.

SECOND MAJOR TASK

The second task that Comrade Gusev points out—"To win over the majority of the proletariat and poor farmers, to train them in a series of fights and to convert them into ou rpolitical army." The fulfilling of this task presupposes an intimate contact with workers

But, to quote Comrade Lenin, **"Without revolutionary theory, there can be no revolutionary practise."** There must be a tying up with a constant systematic distribution of our literature. To make this systematic distribution of our literature a fact, the consciousness of our individual Party members must be so awakened that there will be no time that they will not carry with them the necessary pamphlets, not only relating to the immediate struggles at hand but those which will bring the workers to see their struggles on a higher level than just their immediate demands.

* * *

THIS can only be done when we will wipe out the petty-bourgeois ideology so prevalent among our comrades—"Oh, I'm a poor salesman, I cannot sell literature," or, "I don't see why we should force literature down the workers' throats." They must realise that we are not just selling literature, that the energy that they put into seeing that a pamphlet reaches the hands of a worker is just as important as the energy they put into walking on picket lines, partaking in strikes or any other physical action against the capitalist system. We must realize that in this period of the upsurge of the revolutionary spirit among the workers and even among some of the petty-bougreoisie, there is no place for a feeling that literature is forced down the workers throats, but that the workers, when approached and when explained the contents and value of the given pamphlet, will gladly take it. And to organize these workers into our political army, we must give them the necessary literature that will explain to them the political side of their struggles.

3—**"To organize our Party into a mass Party on the basis of Bolshevik inner-Party democracy based on iron discipline, into a revolutionary staff of this political army."** This task can be greatly facilitated when our comrades have thoroughly digested the decisions and resolutions of our Party, have understood the political importance of these resolutions, have made the Marxist-Leninist teachings of our Party a part of themselves, not just as a cloak or figure of speech and phraseology, but as a guide from which every one of their actions spring. And this can only be done by the constant reading and studying of our theoretical literature. This goes hand in hand with our last point—"To enlarge, strengthen and renew young, virulent workers into leadership. And leadership does not only mean the activity of these comrades in their various fields of work but in the political correctness with which they lead the workers in their struggles. And this again necessitates the study and the further study of our literature, and not merely a dependence on the experience gained in their fights against the bosses.

* * *

OF COURSE, it is not to be construed that only by the above will the four tasks as laid down by Comrade Gusev be obtained. But, by combining the proper distribution of our literature with our work in the shops, in the unions, and in the block, by using the literature as a means of closer contact with the workers, this will make for a better approach to the fulfillment of the four basic tasks laid down by Comrade Gusev.